May 1996 $3.95

STATENET publications

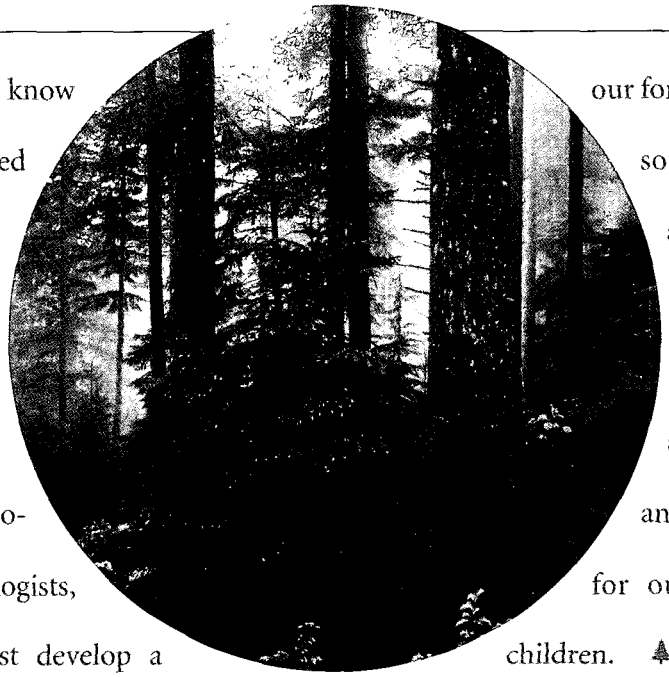
California JOURNAL

Independent analysis of politics and government

The 1996 primary: the endgame begins

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Some people want to preserve our forests for another 100 years. We were thinking more like 10,000.



Would it surprise you to know that California's managed forests are the most protected forests in the world? It's true. ▲ Before a single tree can be harvested, teams of biologists, geologists, hydrologists, and archaeologists must develop a detailed plan to protect the fragile forest ecosystem. ▲ Then after the harvest, new trees must be planted, an average of 54,000 a day, to help nature renew itself for future generations. ▲ It's hard work, but we wouldn't have it any other way. Because our forests are more than just a source of raw materials and jobs. They're also one of the most important sources of oxygen and clean water for us, and with the proper care, for our great, great grandchildren. ▲ Which is why we're proud to say that the forests we're tending today are bigger than ever and thriving, and why we're working hard to make sure they'll continue to thrive far into the future. ▲ For more information on how we're managing to make California's forests last forever, call 916.568.1141.

California Forest Products Commission

California's Forests. Here Today. Here Tomorrow. Here Forever.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

STATENET publications

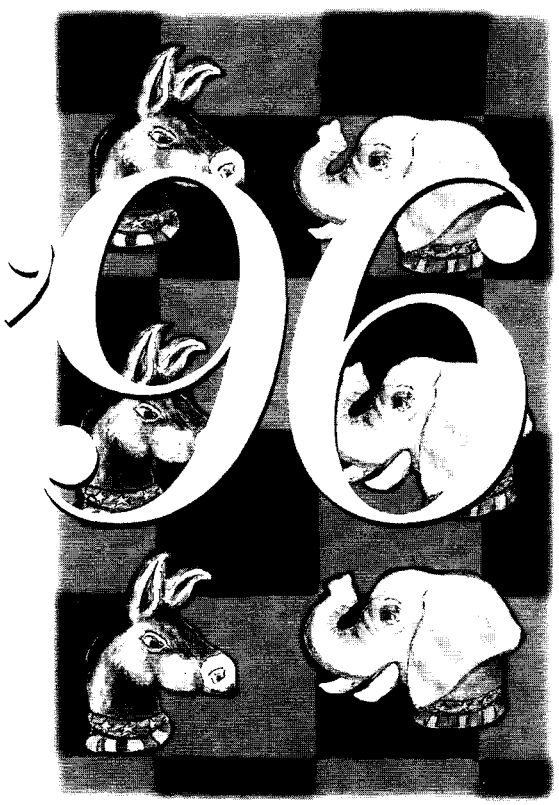
California JOURNAL

Independent analysis of politics and government

MAY 1996
VOLUME XXVII, NUMBER 5

The 1996 Primary Election

It was the presidential primary election designed to move California front and center on the national stage. In the end, it caused barely a ripple of notice — in California, not to mention the rest of the country. But the rest of the primary — for the Assembly, state Senate and Congress — set the stage for fierce battles over control of the Legislature this fall. In addition, the fates of 13 statewide ballot measures and a host of local elections were decided, by far less than a majority of the electorate.



8 **The presidency**
U.S. Senator Bob Dole of Kansas had the Republican presidential nomination all but wrapped up before he ever set foot in California, once again relegating the Golden Primary to yawner status.

9 **The propositions**
Millions of dollars were poured into the efforts both to pass and defeat the "terrible twos" — a trio of so-called tort-reform measures that saw Silicon Valley entrepreneurs lock horns with trial lawyers. All three went down to defeat. But voters passed a school-bond measure and radically changed the face of all future primary elections by passing an open-primary initiative.

California Journal's district-by-district analysis

13 Congress

23 State Senate

27 Assembly

FEATURES

Up Front	4
Rostrum	5
Two Cents	7
Southern Exposure	12
Roster Update	46
Washington Perspective	48

Cover by Dagmar Thompson

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Upfront
umbrage

Strange bedfellows. Take school voucher proponent John Walton, ultra-conservative Assemblyman Steve Baldwin (R-San Diego), family values proponent the Reverend Lou Sheldon and roll them up in a blanket with former teachers' association political director Alice Huffman — and what do you get? How about an alliance to help shape education policy. A recent eye-popping column by John Jacobs, McClatchy Newspapers political editor, revealed Huffman's new role as consultant to a Walton-funded PAC called "Taxpayers for Better Education." Walton is a Wal-Mart heir worth about the GNP of Brazil. Huffman is a close associate of San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown Jr., who learned her political pragmatism at the feet of the master.

Fit for dooty. Senator Don Rogers (R-Bakersfield) has a beef. He's honked off that an American GI has been punished for refusing to wear a UN beret and have the UN insignia on his Army uniform. The soldier recently was given a dishonorable discharge for his refusal, and Rogers has introduced SJR 40 in support of the soldier. "Our belief is that an order to wear accouterments of a foreign power on a United States military uniform is *not* a lawful order," Rogers said, indicating therefore that the GI was not bound to carry it out. So, let's see. Had Rogers been in the Senate in, say, 1943, how would he have felt about American troops being under the command of a British general in Sicily? Would he have objected in 1944 because General Dwight Eisenhower's uniform included a SHAEF insignia? SHAEF, by the way, stood for "Supreme Headquarters, *Allied* Expeditionary Force." And since when is the United Nations a foreign power? SJR 40 currently is stuck in Senate Rules.

Dialing for dollars. An unusual campaign slate mailer arrived in Democratic households in the closing days of the March 26th primary, unusual in that it included a "900" number designed to take donations — not to the Democratic Party but to something called "Fund for a Democratic Majority." According to the man who compiled the slate, Los Angeles consultant Larry Levine, his innovation marks the first time a 900 number has been used to raise money from a mailer. Call the number, stay on the line through its pitch, and you've donated $19.96 to the "Fund." The tab shows up on your next phone bill, but you may cancel it by notifying your phone company. And who is the "Fund?" Well, the mailer doesn't say, except to note that the money will be used to "elect a Democratic majority to the state Assembly." Yes, but who is the "Fund," and who gets to decide how its money will be used? Democratic Party? No. Assembly Minority Leader Richard Katz (D-Sylmar)? No. The "Fund" is a campaign committee controlled by Assemblyman Wally Knox (D-Los Angeles), one of those mentioned as a would-be Democratic kingmaker and caucus leader once Katz is thrust aside by term limits at the end of the year. Knox gets to spend the money. The idea, says Levine, is to make it easy for small donors to contribute. It also makes it easy for Knox to amass a campaign treasury from which to ladle out dough to hard-pressed Democratic candidates, who then will be beholden to Knox. Knox insists the ploy is not deceptive, even though it doesn't mention that he controls the fund — and, therefore, the money.

Quote of the campaign: "The [Orange County] Board of Education is a perfect example of a layer of bureaucracy that just isn't needed." Spoken by James Righeimer, candidate for — you guessed it — the Orange County Board of Education.

"The end cannot justify the means, for the simple and obvious reason that the means employed determine the nature of the ends produced."

— Aldous Huxley

California JOURNAL
Independent analysis of politics and government

Publisher
Thomas R. Hoeber

Executive Editor
Richard Zeiger

Editor
A.G. Block

Managing Editor
Steve Scott

Associate Editors
John Borland
Lynelle Jolley

Editorial Assistant
Noel Brinkerhoff

Contributing Editors
Sherry Bebitch Jeffe, Susan Rasky, Marc Sandalow

Circulation
DeeAnn Little

Art Director
Dagmar Thompson

Art Staff
Suzanne Raney

Photography
Rich Pedroncelli

Advertising
Mary Foy
Laurie Stinson
(916) 444-2840

STATE NET

Services & Publications

50-state on-line legislative and regulatory reporting • On-line legislative and regulatory reporting for California, Colorado, Illinois, Michigan and Pennsylvania • State Net Capitols Report • Legislative guidebooks for California, Florida, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New York • California Journal • California Political Almanac •California Journal On-line •50-state legislative Directory • Rosters on Diskette• Books & Seminars

For more information call: (916) 444-0840

CALIFORNIA JOURNAL is a monthly, non-partisan, non-ideological analysis of California government and politics established in 1970. The Journal is available on-line through StateNet, Nexis/Lexis and Westlaw. It is indexed in Public Affairs Information Service, New York Times Information Bank, Sage Urban Studies Abstracts and Urban Affairs Abstracts. *California Journal* (ISSN 0008-1205) is published monthly. Subscription rates: Libraries and Government Agencies, $59.00; Corporations and Associations, $95.00; Special Individual rate, $42.00. Address all inquiries to California Journal, 2101 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95816. Telephone (916) 444-2840.

Copyright 1996 by Information for *Public Affairs, Inc.*

Second class postage paid at Sacramento. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to CALIFORNIA JOURNAL, 2101 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95816.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Rostrum letters

The environment

Your article on the environment (see *CJ*, January 1996) was disappointing because it substantially misrepresents Cal/EPA's initiatives. What was missing is that all of Cal/EPA's regulatory reform efforts begin with the premise that our high environmental standards are best advanced through the reform of the regulatory process used to achieve those standards. Not only are economic "transfer costs" cut, but the environment can be better protected.

In addition, Cal/EPA Undersecretary Jack Pandol did not instruct departments to cut regulations by 30 percent across the board. In fact, only one discussion point — part of a nine-page attachment to his memo clearly drafted by someone else — suggested an across-the-board cut as a possible strategy. It was not included as one of Cal/EPA's subsequent recommendations. Finally, the article reports the unsubstantiated claims of an anonymous former Air Resources Board employee that Cal/EPA Secretary James Strock used lines from California Trucking Association press releases in his speeches. Had you contacted us, we would have had the chance to refute this absurd assertion. The critical point was that despite heavy pressure from the CTA, the ARB kept the new diesel-fuel formulation which is now reducing emissions by 70 tons every day.

DAN PELLISSIER
Communications Director
Cal/EPA

FEDERAL CLIP ART
California Art
The Most Complete Library of Electronic Art Designed for State Employees & Contractors
County, State and Agency Symbols & Logos, Flags, Landmarks, Buildings, Maps, Transportation Imagery, Flora & Fauna, Historical Imagery & Much More...
Call 1-800-258-5280 for a free Brochure!
100% Vector Art Electronic Art: Fully Scalable Fully editable
NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
Over 300 Hand-Drawn Illustrations!
Macintosh or Windows Versions Available
EPS Files
inc

CAP

CONGRESSIONAL ADVOCACY PLANNERS

Preparing You to Lobby Congress... Effectively

- Legislative Monitoring & Analysis
- Research
- Lobbying Strategy
- Congressional Meeting Preparation
- Washington, D.C., Lobbying

40 YEARS COLLECTIVE EXPERIENCE INFLUENCING FEDERAL LEGISLATION.

Call for a Free Consultation or Schedule of Upcoming Workshops.

http://www.modmedia.com/cap

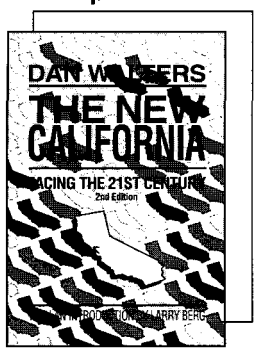
44 Montgomery Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94104
(415) 955-2730 Fax (415) 397-6309

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

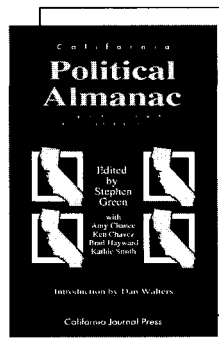
Journal Bookstore

Books and pamphlets from California Journal Press

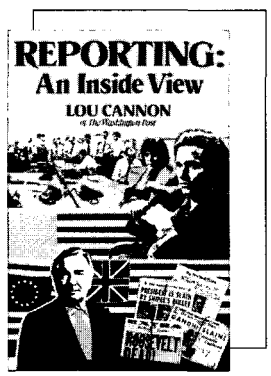
The New California: Facing the 21st Century, 2nd Edition. By Dan Walters with an introduction by Larry L. Berg. *The Sacramento Bee's* well-known political correspondent, Dan Walters, completed a 9,000-mile odyssey through California's 58 counties which served as the basis for this book. It describes the socioeconomic future of the nation's largest state and political implications of these trends. This 1992 edition is 186 pages long and contains numerous charts with detailed political and demographic data based on the 1990 Census. 51/2 X 8 1/2", $11.95.



California Political Almanac. Every reader becomes a political insider with this candid analysis of California's political leaders written by Sacramento's most knowledgeable journalists. The new, 1995-96 *California Political Almanac* contains biographies, photographs, voting records and dis-trict description for every member of the state Senate, Assembly and Congress, as well as for every constitutional office. The *Almanac* also includes chapters on the bureaucracy, lobbyists, media, local government and much more: over 550 pages of data and analysis. 1995, 6x9", $34.95, paper. Available now.

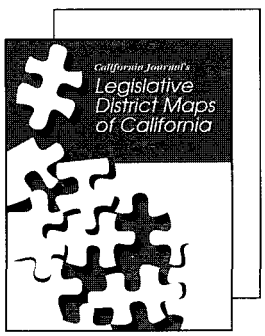


Political Action Handbook, Fifth Edition. Explains how newcomers and old hands alike can access the legislative process. Included are Do's and Don'ts, legislative process and administrative organization charts and much more. 32 page, 5 1/2" by 8 1/2" guide. Prices: 1-2 copies, $3.95 ea; 3-49 copies, $2.95 ea; 50-99 copies, $1.95 ea; 100 copies, $1.49 ea.

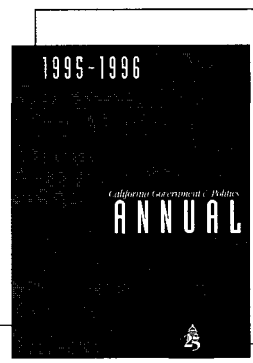


Reporting: An Inside View, by Lou Cannon. How many of us know what really goes on behind the scenes in the complex process that determines what is and what isn't fit to print? Anyone interested in the working of the press will find *Reporting: An Inside View* fascinating. 1977. 6x9", 308 pages. $9.95 cloth, $4.95 paper.

Legislative District Maps of California. Included in the 20-page booklet are written descriptions of all 80 Assembly, 40 state Senate, 52 congressional and 4 Board of Equalization districts including major-party registration and ethnic data. Also included are 5 pages of maps. 8 1/2 x 11". Prices: 1-2 copies, $4.95 each; 3-49 copies, $2.95 each; 100 or more, $1.49 each.



California Government and Politics Annual, 1995-96. Published every year, the Annual includes a brief overview and reprints of *California Journal* articles covering the three branches of government, politics and elections, lobbying, finance, local government, direct democracy, and other issues. 8 1/2x11", 96 pages. $8.95, paper.



Campaigning in California. A practical guide to state and federal election finance laws by the law firm of Nielsen, Merksamer, et. al. This easy-to-understand Q & A format is up to date as of January 1992. 8 1/2 x 11". Price; 1-2 copies, $2.75 each; 3-49 copies, $1.95 each; 50-99 copies, 99¢ each; 100 or more, 74¢ each.

Please add 7.75% sales tax and 10% shipping to each order. Use the handy insert card to place orders. Or just write your own and send it with payment (American Express, VISA or MasterCard orders accepted) to California Journal, 2101 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95816, or call 916/444-2840. FAX 916/446-5369

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Two Cents commentary

A trivial affair

"And thus I clothe my naked villany
With old odd ends stolen out of holy writ;
And seem a saint, when most I play the devil."
— from "Richard III" by William Shakespeare

It began, testimony seems to indicate, in that shadowy place where ethics collide with panic. It began with a warning from the money men that any support for a favored Republican candidate in the recall election of former Assembly Speaker Doris Allen depended on that candidate's *real* chance for success. And the odds for that success would be based not on the candidate's credentials — which were zero — but on the number of Republicans and Democrats on the ballot.

Thus was set in motion a bit of chicanery, a back-alley ruse, a deception not unknown in the trenches of political warfare (see *CJ*, January 1996). But in this instance, the deception was compounded and made ruinous by the breaking of laws, by legal perjury. And although the consequences for individuals who commit legal perjury may be severe, another kind of perjury was involved as well — moral perjury, where the impact on the community is incalculable.

The situation, briefly, was this. In the election to replace Allen last December, Republicans sought to guarantee victory by making sure that the Democratic vote was split between at least two candidates. The fear was that even in a district so lopsidedly Republican, a lone Democrat could carry a winner-take-all contest against a slate of four Republicans. And so, a cadre of Republican operatives conspired to place a bogus Democrat — Laurie Campbell — on the ballot.

In plain English, they tried to rig the election by tricking voters.

Eventually, a judge tossed Campbell off the ballot because she lied when she swore that she had personally gathered voter signatures on her nomination papers. The Republican operatives had gathered them, in the process, perhaps, crossing over to the path of legal perjury.

Three of those operatives now have pleaded guilty. One of the pleaders worked in the district office of Assembly Speaker Curt Pringle. Another ran the recall campaign against Allen and had connections to both Pringle and Congressman Dana Rohrabacher. In addition, Rohrabacher's campaign manager — Rhonda Carmony — has been accused of helping orchestrate the bogus candidacy and has been indicted for perjury. Also indicted is Maureen Werft, chief of staff to the man who replaced Allen — the favored candidate, Assemblyman Scott Baugh. Baugh himself has been indicted on four felony counts of perjury in connection with alleged deceptions in his campaign finances — another matter related to the more widespread conspiracy.

In addition, Pringle's deputy chief of staff, Jeff Flint, is under scrutiny by Orange County authorities for any role he may have played. Finally, there was testimony before a grand jury that Pringle himself may have been involved in spirit if not in fact.

It is said that this episode is not unique, that the recruiting of spoiler candidates has been done in countless elections by both major parties. And there is truth in this.

But it also is said that the matter is trivial, born of the exuberance and dedication of overzealous and youthful men and women who made a small mistake and now are prosecuted far beyond any concept of fairness and reason. This notion is forwarded not only by those enmeshed in the scandal but by political veterans and media pundits who analyze the technical blunders which led to the breaking of laws but who pay little heed to the broader implications.

With this, we disagree. And not so politely.

The men and women involved in this sordid affair do not hold themselves up as ordinary in the current political universe. They are among the believers, cut from the mold of what passes for modern conservatism. They wrap themselves in symbols of what they believe is their moral superiority — the flag of family values, the flag of virtue, the flag of the founding fathers, the flag of faith. Yet they have so little confidence in democracy that they would suborn it with lies and pervert it with deceit. And I speak here not of the operatives whose arrogance or ineptitude ran this scheme into felonies. However odious their crimes, they were committed in the heat of battle and under tremendous pressure.

No, the true culprits — especially Pringle and Rohrabacher, but others as well — are those who may not have committed any legal wrong but whose moral and ethical bankruptcy has been exposed in the aftermath. They have had the luxury of time and reflection, yet they have defended what happened as an unfortunate plan in the normal course of plans, one that went technically awry. Instead of condemning the action, they have made excuses for it and have passed no judgment on the wisdom of a scheme that cries out for repudiation. In this vein, their actions are the more shameful. They are the true frauds in this case, for in their silence, they have condoned a betrayal of the people's trust.

The people are restless, not for more crime bills or tax cuts or local control, but for leaders who act with honesty, civility and tact. The people are losing confidence not in themselves but in their system of government. Their faith is eroded daily by a creeping fear that nothing is sacred and safe from cynical manipulation for personal gain by those in a position to influence the course of events. The episode in question deepens those fears.

To deceive, as those in Orange County sought to deceive, to play fast and loose with the sanctity of an election, violates a sacred trust, poisons the system, and fosters yet another sharp decline in the people's faith. Far from a trivial crime, this one is particularly odious, for it inflicts grievous wounds on the nation's soul.

No, the real complaining party at the bar is not the Orange County district attorney; it is democracy itself. The wronged party is not the Democrats; it is every citizen who values not merely his or her freedom, but the truth and honesty that form the foundation of that freedom.

— *A.G. Block*

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Primary '96

The election that was designed to move California front and center on the national primary stage has come and gone, with barely a ripple of notice — in California, not to mention the rest of the country. The state's first-ever March primary was supposed to force presidential candidates to pay attention to California. But it enjoyed the same fate as previous June presidential primaries: The big decisions were made elsewhere after other states responded to California by moving their primaries up the calendar. The only national race of importance this year was for the GOP presidential nomination, and that brass ring was nabbed for good on the Tuesday *before* California voted. Kansas Senator Bob Dole, the Republican nominee, made a perfunctory swing through California on the weekend before the primary, as did his chief rival — commentator Pat Buchanan — but neither effort displayed much fire or pizzazz. As a result, voters stayed away from the polls in record numbers. Turnout was around 40 percent of registered voters; 30 percent of eligible voters.

Dole's eventual victory on Tuesday was convincing, but he and Republicans now must make some tough decisions regarding California. The GOP hopeful badly trails President Bill Clinton here, including a situation similar to that faced by former President George Bush when he ran against Clinton in 1992: He is running even in Orange County, a Republican enclave that any statewide GOP candidate must carry two-to-one to have a hope of winning California. To become competitive statewide, it is felt that Dole must spend as much as $10 million, money the Dole campaign may decide is better spent elsewhere, thus abandoning the state as Bush did in '92 — a strategy that proved disastrous for Republicans up and down the California ballot (see "Washington Perspective," page 48). With no energy radiating down from the top of the GOP ticket, the pressure will shift to Republican legislative leaders trying to hold onto power in the Assembly and wrest control over the Senate from Democrats.

If the March primary meant little nationally, it did set the stage for some fierce fights over control of the Legislature come this fall. In the Senate, Democrats gained a seat with the election of Assemblyman Byron Sher (D-Palo Alto), who won a special election to replace Republican Tom Campbell in the 11th District. Campbell was elected to Congress earlier this year in yet another special contest to replace Democrat Norm Mineta, who had resigned from office to enter the private sector. Sher's victory over Wilson administration official Patrick Shannon gave Democrats 22 votes in the upper house, compared with 16 for Republicans. There are two independents, both of whom tend to vote with Democrats. Sher's election also eases the pressure on Senate President pro Tempore Bill Lockyer's (D-Hayward) ability to hold a majority through the fall campaign season. Although

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Election

Sher and Shannon will square off again in November, it was thought that the Republican's best chance to win came in the special election. With the Sher district more firmly in Democratic hands, Lockyer should return after November with 19 safe seats. Republicans will control 15, with one additional seat held by independent Quentin Kopp of San Francisco. That leaves five battlegrounds — SDs 13, 15, 21, 27 and 39. The pressure clearly is on Senate Minority Leader Rob Hurtt (R-Garden Grove) and his Republican forces, who must win all five to have any hope of capturing the house. Even then, they must either strike a deal with Kopp or pull off an upset in a district where Democrats traditionally remain strong.

The situation in the Assembly is even more volatile. Republicans now control 41 seats, the Democrats 37, and there are two vacancies (seats previously held by Sher and Democrat Juanita McDonald, elected to Congress on Primary Day). A quick glance at the map shows that 34 seats seem firmly in Republican hands this fall, while 32 will remain in Democratic hands. That leaves 14 districts — not counting ambushes and surprises — where the two sides will face off in expensive and hard-hitting elections.

In other election-related matters, Primary Day proved to be an inauspicious day for legislative legacies. Six sons and daughters of past and present legislators — running for the first time — lost in primaries, while only two won. The wife of a sitting legislator — Elaine White Alquist — also won. The losers included Democrats George Miller, David Cortese, Mark Dymally, Melinda Murray, Keith McDonald, and Michael Vicencia. The two first-time winners were Democrat Matt Moretti and Republican Tom Berryhill. Two other "legacies" — Kevin Murray and Diane Martinez — also won, but both are incumbents. And then there is the grand legacy loser of the year — Assemblyman Curtis Tucker Jr., who lost to Senator Teresa Hughes in the SD 25 Democratic primary (see district analysis).

The election also saw the potential return to the Assembly of a bevy of former members who have been out of the lower house for a while. Among the former members who won primaries are Democrats Dick Floyd, Lou Papan, Steve Clute and Ted Lempert, and Republicans Tom McClintock, Bill Leonard and Tricia Hunter. The only former member to lose was Democrat Doug Bosco.

Elsewhere, San Francisco voters approved a scheme for building a new baseball stadium in the China Basin section of downtown. Orange County voters defeated a measure that would have repealed previous approval of a commercial airport and development site at the former Marine Air Base at El Toro. And San Diego Mayor Susan Golding won a convincing re-election victory, as did Sacramento Mayor Joe Serna.

Propositions

In the classic western "The Magnificent Seven," there's a scene where gunslinger Steve McQueen is asked why he took up the defense of a small Mexican village. He responds by telling a story about a man who took off all his clothes and jumped into a cactus bush. "I asked him the same question ... why?" says McQueen. "He said it seemed like a good idea at the time." That kind of off-the-cuff illogic appears, in retrospect, to be the best explanation for why a group of otherwise successful Silicon Valley executives chose to shed about $12 million and splay themselves on the cactus bush of California initiative politics with Propositions 200, 201 and 202.

Few initiative campaigns in recent memory broke more of the rules of modern initiative strategy than the tort-reform 200s. Despite a clear craving for simplicity, initiative backers loaded up a dense package of three different measures, each stuffed with loopholes and potholes. Voters like to stay out of special interest wars, yet here was the ultimate clash of special interests—the lawyers who sue against the companies that get sued. But perhaps most important, voters have shown they need proof, almost beyond a reasonable doubt, that the measure will do what it says. Few institutions are better at stirring up reasonable doubt than the trial bar, which spent more than $12 million to defeat the initiatives.

The seeds of failure may have lay in the odd coalition that created the entire effort in the first place. Backers of no-fault car insurance, which was the heart of Proposition 200, wanted

President (47% D - 37% R)

Alexander (R)	40,656	(2)
Buchanan (R)	415,133 (19)	
Dole (R)	**1,477,199**	**(66)**
Dornan (R)	21,242	(1)
Forbes (R)	168,977	(8)
Gramm (R)	13,957	(1)
Keyes (R)	84,828	(4)
Lugar (R)	13,557	(1)
Taylor (R)	5,347	(0)
Clinton (D)	**2,177,187**	**(93)**
LaRouche (D)	162,656	(7)
Phillips (AI)	**18,172**	**(100)**
Browne (L)	**6,731**	**(50)**
Ohmen (L)	1,415	(11)
Schiff (L)	2,065	(15)
Tompkins (L)	3,188	(24)
Hollis (PF)	984	(17)
Horne (PF)	1,327	(23)
Moorehead (PF)	**2,006**	**(35)**
Tucker (PF)	1,406	(25)
Nader (GR)	20,571	(100)
Hagelin (NL)	**3,576**	**(100**

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

to get the idea back on the ballot, but couldn't get the expected support from the insurance industry. Silicon Valley executives agreed to step in to help, but only if no-fault was linked to initiatives which curbed shareholder lawsuits (Proposition 201) and snipped away at contingent-fee lawyers (Proposition 202). Two million dollars later, the initiatives were on the ballot, and the battle was joined.

The campaign itself was predictably substance-free. Supporters, calling themselves the Alliance to Revitalize California, made lawyers the enemy, with television spots portraying them as slap-happy villains or avaricious ambulance chasers. Most of the Alliance commercials said nary a word about what was in the measures themselves — rather, they were all about "judgment day for lawyers." Befitting such a theme, the campaign even enlisted the help of Moses himself — Charlton Heston.

The trial lawyers' opposition campaign was scarcely more substantive, but it was considerably more focused and effective. "No-fault means your fault," rode the refrain on an early spot against Proposition 200, accompanied by pictures of a traffic accident in the making. Corporate executives became wolves running in the woods, and one spot showed initiative sugar-daddy Alan Shugart of Seagate Technologies morphing into Lincoln Savings swindler Charles Keating (Interestingly, tort-reformer Shugart's response was to file a lawsuit).

As the campaign entered the last month, polls showed Propositions 200 and 201 to be fading, and the battle in the closing days centered on Proposition 202, which would restrict contingent-fee lawyers. The one measure which seemed to have a relatively simple, consumer-friendly purpose, opponents attacked as being one-sided, affecting only lawyers who represent working-class plaintiffs. The "Zero" spot neatly combined an attack on corporate lawyers with a superficial explanation of the contingent-fee system. Opponents also had their own Moses of sorts — consumer advocate Ralph Nader who, despite Alliance efforts to discredit him, proved to be an influential opponent.

In the end, the late focus on Proposition 202 appears to have made the difference, as it lost by only about 140,000 votes out of more than five million cast. The other two were more soundly thumped, with Proposition 200 (no-fault) losing by nearly two-to-one. Perhaps anticipating defeat, business and insurance lobbies in Sacramento, whose involvement in the effort ranged from low-key to non-existent, issued pre-election news releases maintaining tort-reform would be alive as an issue in the Legislature. Whether or not that's true, it's clear tort reform may well be an issue again in the fall campaign. Two trial-lawyer-sponsored initiatives — originally intended as counter-measures to the 200s — still may be headed for the November ballot. The Alliance is proposing counters to those counters. Whether there will be another $25 million war over torts in November is still uncertain. A lot may depend on how both sides feel after plucking all the cactus burrs from their behinds.

While the "terrible twos" provided the main attraction, 10 other measures combined with them to provide some glimpse of the voters' mood. For instance, voters seemed to be more optimistic than in recent years, if the solid victory given Proposition 203 — the school-bond measure — is any indication. School bonds have not fared well of late. After passing consistently with at least 60 percent of the vote throughout the 1980s, their percent of the vote eroded into the low 50s in 1990 and 1992; and in 1994, the unthinkable happened when a school bond actually failed. But Proposition 203 bounced back into the 60 percent range, signalling a willingness again to spend on public education but perhaps also evidence of a more positive view of the future and the state's economic well being.

Voters also signalled continued support for the environment by knocking down a measure seen as a return to trophy hunting of mountain lions — Proposition 197. State Senator Tim Leslie (R-Carnelian Bay) and other backers of Proposition 197 touted their measure as a smart wildlife management proposal, prompted by an increasing number of mountain lion attacks on livestock and even on humans. Nowhere in the initiative, they noted, did it say that the Department of Fish and Game, which would once again be given responsibility for managing the state's lion population, would necessarily allow sport hunters to go after the cats. But this position was undercut by the fact that the largest donors by far to the pro-197 campaign were the National Rifle Association and other gun and hunting organizations, including several from out of state. Opponents, financed primarily by big-name environmental groups like the Sierra Club and the Humane Society, lost no time in pointing this out. They ran emotional television commercials depicting a brutal lion hunt, where the quarry was shot out of a tree and savaged by dogs. In the end, the state's demographics worked against the measure. Rural voters, who were more likely to be at risk from a mountain lion attack, generally voted in favor of the proposal. But the far more populous urban areas cast a strong "no" vote, sinking Leslie's hopes at the polls.

A measure aimed at the narrow interest of mobilehome parks was Proposition 199, which involved lifting mobilehome rent controls. It didn't inspire great passion in anybody not directly affected, and so neither the pro-initiative park owners' groups nor the anti-199 mobilehome owners' groups raised a ton of money or did much in the way of wide-ranging media campaigns. Much of the pro-199 campaign was financed by a pair of wealthy mobilehome park investors, Jeffrey Kaplan and

Precinct Maps

***Color-Coded* Precinct Maps For Your Precinct-Walkers And Other Needs**

No more searching for volunteers to make maps.
No more standing in lines at elections offices.
Individual maps for every precinct in the country.

1-800-ELECT-US
(1-800-353-2887)
Joe Mancuso & Co.
Survey Research • Political Campaigns • Precinct Maps
P.O. Box 57202 • Sherman Oaks CA 91413
818-787-3670 • FAX 818-787-3671

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Thomas Tatum of Los Angeles. Opponents made this pair the focus of much of their low-budget campaign, citing lawsuits against the two alleging they pressured home owners into signing expensive, long-term leases in violation of local ordinances in San Jose. Proponents, supported by the state Republican Party, said that rent controls made it impossible to build new parks, and pointed to a provision that would allow current home owners to keep paying rent at pre-initiative levels. Opponents' emotional arguments — that lifting rent control would drive seniors and young families out of their homes — seemed to resonate with voters more than proponents protestations to the contrary. Many of the big newspapers around the state recommended a "no," and voters agreed.

On some of the less-complicated measures, voters approved bonds for the seismic retrofitting of highways and bridges (192), extension of Proposition 13 property tax rates to property bequeathed to grandchildren (193), the denial of unemployment benefits to inmates released from prison (194), and special death-penalty circumstances for those convicted of carjacking and drive-by shootings (195-196).

Finally, voters may have made a radical change in the nature of primaries by approving an initiative that allows any registered voter to cast a ballot in any primary — Proposition 198, the open-primary measure. The measure was bitterly opposed by both of California's major parties, with the rare circumstance of the chairmen of the Republican and Democratic parties making joint appearances around the state to slam the proposal. They argued that allowing any voter — including independents and members of minor parties — to cast ballots in any primary would further cripple already weak party structures in California. Proposition 198 was sponsored by Congressman Tom Campbell, a moderate Republican from Saratoga who lost the 1992 U.S. Senate primary to conservative Bruce Herschensohn. Herschensohn then lost the general election to Democrat Barbara Boxer, a liberal who had defeated a moderate Democrat in her primary. Using his own race as an example, Campbell argued that the current closed primary system too often produces candidates from the extremes, candidates out of touch with the vast bulk of California voters. Campbell had backing from Silicon Valley political lion David Packard, who died on Election Day. Although Proposition 198 carried every county in the state, it proved most popular in smaller, rural counties.

Prop 192 (Seismic Bond)		
Yes	**3,078,701**	**(60)**
No	2,066,821	(40)
Prop 193 (Propery Transfer)		
Yes	**3,429,761**	**(67)**
No	1,670,651	(33)
Prop 194 (Prison Unemployment)		
Yes	**3,790,596**	**(74)**
No	1,352,632	(26)
Prop 195 (Carjacking)		
Yes	**4,458,972**	**(86)**
No	744,497	(14)
Prop 196 (Drive-by)		
Yes	**4,484,563**	**(86)**
No	748,165	(14)
Prop 197 (Mountain Lions)		
Yes	2,176,601	(42)
No	**3,027,886**	**(58)**
Prop 198 (Open Primary)		
Yes	**3,072,737**	**(60)**
No	2,097,968	(41)
Prop 199 (Mobilehome Rent)		
Yes	1,982,468	(39)
No	**3,095,438**	**(61)**
Prop 200 (No-Fault Motor)		
Yes	1,841,212	(35)
No	**3,463,959**	**(65)**
Prop 201 (Attorneys' Fees)		
Yes	2,131,863	(41)
No	**3,126,552**	**(60)**
Prop 202 (Contingent Fees)		
Yes	2,546,419	(49)
No	**2,685,989**	**(51)**
Prop 203 (Education Bonds)		
Yes	**3,258,669**	**(62)**
No	2,010,050	(38)

The 12th Annual
Political Campaign Management Institute

Friday-Sunday, July 19-21

Learn the best ways to plan, run and win a campaign:
Strategy • Organizing ★ Message design ★ Polling ★ Field operations ★ Fund raising ★ and more

Plus optional Thursday workshops on **special elections** and **campaigns and organizations**

All taught by experts: Ray McNally ★ Stephen Kinney ★ Murray Fishel ★ Allan Hoffenblum • Alex Evans ★ Larry Sheingold ★ and more

The only nonpartisan campaign training on the West Coast

For a free brochure: Call Dottie Paige today at (916) 757-8643 and ask for extension 1756.

University Extension
University of California, Davis

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Southern Exposure

perspective

by Sherry Bebitch Jeffe

The '97 race for mayor

It's *still* the economy, stupid! That's one of the reasons President Bill Clinton has spent so much time hauling money to bolster Southern California — and, in particular, Los Angeles County. A wide lead there is a key to Democratic victory in this vote-rich state. In working to pump up L.A., Clinton not only has helped his own re-election chances, he is aiding Los Angeles' most prominent Republican. Mayor Richard Riordan, who won his first term in 1993 on a platform of jobs and security, is up for re-election next year. But the promise of an economic save may not be enough to guarantee Riordan an easy sprint to a second term.

One year out, Riordan is still favored to win re-election. He's made an effort to broaden his funding base beyond his own deep pockets. Challengers will have to work hard to match his financial capabilities; that has discouraged potential opponents. City term limits have also served to lessen the competition. If it's going to cost a bundle to challenge the incumbent mayor, local politicians have reasoned, why not just wait until Riordan is termed out of office in 2001?

And for many — minority politicians especially, Riordan's winning 1993 coalition appears formidable. Defeating City Councilman Mike Woo, a liberal Democrat, Riordan racked up impressive majorities among Anglo voters in the more conservative San Fernando Valley and on the city's liberal Westside. Minority turn-out was low. Recently, however, polls have shown slippage in Riordan's popularity. He has satisfied neither African-American political leaders nor law-enforcement types with his handling of embattled Police Chief Willie Williams.

Similarly, Riordan raised the hackles of diverse interest groups with his role in the ouster of Metropolitan Transit Authority Chief Franklin White, another African-American. And Riordan angered Latino leaders and many of his conservative constituents by ducking a stand on Proposition 187, the anti-illegal-immigrant initiative passed in 1994.

In the wake of Riordan's stumbles, possible challengers have begun to surface. City Councilman Mark Ridley-Thomas represents South Central Los Angeles. He supported Woo in 1993 and then emerged as one of the Mayor's harshest critics. At this point, Ridley-Thomas is the only member of the City Council mentioned as a possible challenger to Riordan, whose relations with the city's governing body have ranged from rocky to downright testy. And he is the only African-American political leader yet to surface, despite vocal criticism of Riordan's approach to minorities.

The bottom line is that Riordan is doing fine among Anglos and they drive the city's electorate. So it is not surprising that Ridley-Thomas has indicated his decision to run could hinge on whether two other possible candidates — both well-known, potentially well-financed, white liberals — decide to make the race.

State Senator Tom Hayden has sounded the hunt. In March he circulated a 16-page "open letter" to supporters, contributors, and others. Entitled "Why Run for Mayor of Los Angeles?", the pamphlet is viewed as the clearest indication yet that Hayden, whose district includes portions of the San Fernando Valley and the city's Westside, is positioning himself to run. Few observers believe Hayden could defeat Riordan outright. But the possibility exists that, either supported by Ridley-Thomas and minority voters, or aligned against a strong minority candidacy and another Anglo candidate who could eat into Riordan's base, Hayden could force a run-off. Then what happens?

Frankly, for Hayden's political career, it really doesn't matter. If Hayden runs and loses, it's not a suicide race. The election, because it is held in an odd-numbered year, is a free ride for Hayden, a safe bet for Senate re-election this year. The 1997 mayoral race could give him the opportunity to gear up an organization and contributors' list for a contest in 2001 — when Riordan vacates the office because of term limits.

But there is another potential candidate who could pose a greater threat to Riordan's base. At this writing, Congressman Howard Berman is assessing a mayoral run. Berman has represented both the San Fernando Valley and the Westside — key areas of Riordan support, first in the California State Assembly and then in Congress. He also has strong ties to the Jewish community, with its high-propensity voters and fund-raising prowess. He could give disaffected moderate-to-liberal Democrats, who have previously supported Riordan, a place to move. Berman said his decision would be based on "what I can do for the city, and whether I can do it better here or in Washington" — that likely means how close he thinks the Democrats are to regaining control of Congress.

But all of this is speculation. By 1997 the cast of contenders will surely change. The economy may turn sour again, threatening Riordan. The charged debate over illegal immigration may produce a Latino candidate.

Coalition-building will play a role in the next L.A. mayor's race — it always does in city politics. But what will the winning coalition look like? One which could allow Riordan to reconstitute 1993's winning formula of Valley, Westside and Latino voters? Or one which could allow a Berman-esque candidate to augment a Valley and Westside base with support from East and South L.A.? Might there be another attempt to reconstitute the Westside-South Central coalition which elected Tom Bradley, L.A.'s first black mayor — and then failed to hold for Michael Woo?

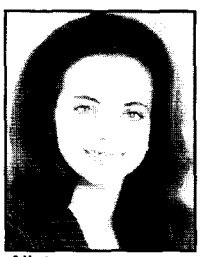
One outcome is predictable. When the jockeying subsides and the field is in place, the next race for Los Angeles mayor will turn — as life in the city always does — on the economy, stupid.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

congress

Key: D=Democrat; R=Republican; AI=American Independent; G=Green; L=Libertarian; NL=Natural Law; PF=Peace and Freedom; RFM=Reform; *=incumbent; winners in **bold**; (#)=percent of vote, rounded to nearest whole number.

District 1 (49% D - 34% R)		
Alioto (D)	**28,526**	**(41)**
Burton (D)	7,686	(11)
Chuning (D)	3,410	(5)
Marvin (D)	22,822	(33)
Silver (D)	7,123	(10)
Riggs (R*)	**48,504**	**(100)**
Rossi (L)	**422**	**(100)**


Alioto

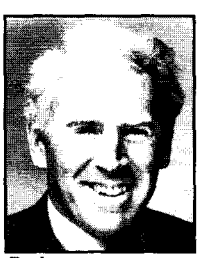
Riggs

In virtually any other district in the state, a 27-year-old electoral neophyte facing a two-term incumbent (even if the terms weren't technically consecutive) would be written off as an ambitious dreamer. But this north coast region switches congressional representatives like used shirts. Incumbent Republican Frank Riggs was voted from office once already, in the 1992 presidential year that may prove a prototype for 1996's electoral dynamics. And the young challenger is Michela Alioto, an ex-aide to Vice President Al Gore with a bankable family name and personal resources of her own. Alioto, the granddaughter of former San Francisco Mayor Joe Alioto, beat the district's establishment candidate, St. Helena lawyer Monica Marvin, by a margin that surprised many observers. Marvin had the endorsement of most of the area's name politicians, had already caught the eye of Eastern politicos that want to see Riggs ousted, and thus had a comfortable stream of cash from organizations such as EMILY's list. But Alioto seeded her own campaign with a $200,000 loan, working from there to gain a handful of labor endorsements that turned into both dollars and votes on Election Day. Marvin attempted to paint both Alioto and former San Francisco Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver — both of whom had recently moved into the district to run —as carpetbaggers, running television ads depicting them both heading north over the Golden Gate bridge. Alioto stayed largely out of negative campaigning on TV, but sent out a last-minute mailer reprinting a newspaper editorial that bemoaned Marvin's poor grasp of district issues. In the end, district observers say, Alioto's narrow-band campaign targeting seniors and labor voters locked up her victory. Although Marvin immediately endorsed the winner, Alioto will have to spend the long down months rebuilding the districts' Democratic coalitions, and brushing up on district details before she goes up against Riggs in the fall.

District 2 (40% D - 44% R)		
Braden (D)	**49,888**	**(100)**
Herger (R*)	**68,108**	**(85)**
Kidd (R)	12,408	(15)
Brunner (L)	**520**	**(100)**
Thiessen (NL)	**32**	**(100)**

Incumbent Wally Herger drew a bit of a challenge from ultra-conservative publisher Devvy Kidd. Democrat Roberts Braden won't be much more competitive.

District 3 (46% D - 41% R)		
Fazio (D*)	**49,654**	**(82)**
McAfee (D)	11,013	(18)
Lefever (R)	**41,975**	**(70)**
Schaupp (R)	18,444	(31)
Donelle (L)	**385**	**(100)**
Erich (RFM)	**382**	**(100)**


Fazio

Lefever

Tim Lefever, the Dixon attorney who gave incumbent Democrat Vic Fazio a cold-sweat run for his money in 1994, had something of a primary challenge in Esparto school board member and Marine reservist Charles Shaupp. Shaupp comes from an old-time Valley agricultural family and is slightly more moderate than the Christian right-backed Lefever. But Lefever has been campaigning steadily since 1994, and Congressional Republicans didn't want to lose the candidate that near-mortally wounded Fazio last time around. Shaupp had problems raising funds to be competitive, while Lefever had plenty of Washington money and endorsements. Shaupp's agricultural connections could have proved damaging to Fazio in the fall, while Lefever will have to rely more on national money to bring him back into competition. This won't be a problem, however — Fazio is near the top of the GOP's hit list this time, and money will be flowing more freely than agricultural runoff by November.

District 4 (39% D - 47% R)		
Hirning (D)	**54,436**	**(100)**
Doolittle (R*)	**82,200**	**(100)**
Mc Hargue (L)	**598**	**(100)**

Democratic software executive Katie Hirning put up a stiff fight against incumbent John Doolittle in 1994. Doolittle took her seriously enough to plaster negative ads tarring her as a liberal Clinton Democrat all over the district, and went so far as to send out a mailer including a key endorsement from the founder of a social-security preservation group, who had been dead for two years. Doolittle won handily, but electoral dynamics are bound to be different this year. If Dole gives up on the state, Clinton pours a medium-sized country's GNP into his campaign, and Hirning is able to capitalize on a Gingrich Congress, she may get closer this year. But probably not close enough.

District 5 (55% D - 31% R)		
Matsui (D*)	**62,987**	**(100)**
Dinsmore (R)	**27,694**	**(71)**
Stein (R)	11,566	(30)
Mors (AI)	**435**	**(100)**
Miller (L)	**243**	**(100)**
Kersey (NL)	**46**	**(100)**

The primary produces a re-match of

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

1994, which was won handily by incumbent Bob Matsui despite the Republican tide. Although Dinsmore is trying to raise money for the fall, nothing yet suggests any different result in 1996.

District 6 (53% D - 30% R)		
Woolsey (D*)	**77,280**	**(100)**
Garstecki (R)	6,865	(15)
Hughes (R)	**39,084**	**(85)**
Jones (PF)	**300**	**(100)**
Kendall (NL)	**76**	**(100)**

With a little name recognition left from an earlier bid at the nomination, and a little stronger campaign, gas company executive Duane Hughes easily won the GOP's place at the general election's starting line. But this is a Democratic district. Woolsey will probably face a little noise, but she'll have more than enough money and registration advantage to beat it back.

District 7 (60% D - 24% R)		
Miller (D*)	**61,865**	**(100)**
Reece (R)	**22,599**	**(100)**
Liatunick (NL)	**74**	**(100)**
Thompson (RFM)	**469**	**(100)**

Incumbent George Miller's name proved to be not quite powerful enough to carry his son into the Assembly. But Miller Sr. will have no problem returning to Congress.

District 8 (63% D - 15% D)		
Pelosi (D*)	**50,499**	**(100)**
Raimondo (R)	**5,660**	**(100)**
Smithstein (NL)	**53**	**(100)**

San Francisco elects Democrats. Enough said.

District 9 (67% D - 13% R)		
Dellums (D*)	**67,248**	**(85)**
Stewart (D)	11,756	(15)
Davis (R)	3,008	(21)
Hunter (R)	4,540	(32)
Wright (R)	**6,576**	**(47)**
Condit (PF)	**150**	**(100)**
Forem (NL)	**111**	**(100)**

Ron Dellums faces GOP challenger Deborah Wright in November, a rematch of 1994. Wright is earnest and optimistic, but not a winner. At least not here.

District 10 (41% D - 44% R)		
Tauscher (D)	**41,666**	**(75)**
White (D)	14,316	(26)
Baker (R*)	**61,206**	**(82)**
Williams (R)	13,898	(19)
Lyon (L)	**327**	**(100)**
Janlois (NL)	**55**	**(100)**
Place (RFM)	**597**	**(100)**

Neither incumbent Bill Baker nor Democratic stockbroker Ellen Tauscher had more than a nominal primary battle. Democrats think that Tauscher, who has strong Wall Street connections and served as Dianne Feinstein's finance co-chair, may be able to give the conservative Republican a scare in November. Baker is too conservative for the district, Democrats say, and has served as a vocal spokesperson for a Newt Gingrich agenda that has not proved particularly popular. Particularly if Bob Dole cedes California and this only moderately conservative district to Clinton in the fall, Baker could have a race on his hands.

District 11 (48% D - 41% R)		
Silvia (D)	**39,619**	**(100)**
Pombo (R*)	**46,898**	**(100)**
Rego (L)	**222**	**(100)**
Bush (NL)	**29**	**(100)**

Registration in this Stockton-based district is going the GOP's way, and the Central Valley is becoming more conservative with each election cycle. Translation: Incumbent Richard Pombo looks strong in November.

District 12 (54% D - 27% R)		
Lantos (D*)	**54,647**	**(100)**
Jenkins (R)	**22,060**	**(100)**
Schmidt (L)	**247**	**(100)**
Borg (NL)	**80**	**(100)**

Democrat Tom Lantos could take an election-season Hawaiian vacation and still win this one in a landslide.

District 13 (57% D - 27% R)		
Stark (D*)	**44,529**	**(100)**
Fay (R)	**14,502**	**(64)**
King (R)	8,320	(36)
Savage (L)	**186**	**(100)**

Republican James Fay wins today's valuable prize: the opportunity to make a hopeless run at unseating incumbent Democrat Pete Stark.

District 14 (47% D - 35% R)		
Eshoo (D*)	**57,492**	**(100)**
Brink (R)	**32,689**	**(86)**
Muller (R)	5,394	(14)
Dehn (L)	**579**	**(100)**
Thompson (PF)	**111**	**(100)**
Wells (NL)	**82**	**(100)**

Engineer Ben Brink won the Republican nomination in 1994, too. If it didn't do him any good then, it's not going to get him to Washington this year. A safe November for incumbent Anna Eshoo.

District 15 (45% D - 38% R)		
Kline (D)	18,367	(39)
Lane (D)	**28,366**	**(61)**
Campbell (R*)	**45,303**	**(100)**
Wimmers (L)	**601**	**(100)**
Currivan (NL)	**58**	**(66)**
Miloslavich (NL)	30	(34)
Sharpe-Geisler (RFM)	**679**	**(100)**

In another loss for Silicon Valley businessmen, Democratic software company CEO Norman Kline was trounced by San Jose State professor Dick Lane. Lane claims that he can match the newly elected GOP incumbent Tom Campbell resume item by resume item and win. But Campbell is a big name around here, and Lane will need a bankbook the size of the Empire State Building and King Kong as his campaign manager to beat him.

District 16 (54% D - 29% R)		
Lofgren (D*)	**33,846**	**(100)**
Wojslaw (R)	**16,789**	**(100)**
Bonino (L)	**257**	**(100)**
Abu-Shumays (NL)	**39**	**(100)**

Democratic incumbent Zoe Lofgren got on the wrong side of the Vasconcellos-Hayes state Senate race, but she has a walk to re-election.

District 17 (52% D - 31% R)		
Dunn (D)	5,629	(10)
Farr (D*)	**48,048**	**(88)**
Wigod (D)	1,207	(2)
Brown (R)	**19,381**	**(51)**
Chavez (R)	10,769	(28)
Norris (R)	8,164	(21)
Black (NL)	**45**	**(100)**

Democrat Sam Farr had no significant primary opposition, but his relatively poor showing in the 1994 election drew a trio of GOP wanna-bes. Moderate Farm Bureau director Jess Brown was the front runner from the beginning, with the kind of middle-of-the-road politics that won Bruce McPherson his Assembly seat, and a well-financed campaign. Import/export businessman Phillip Chavez, who focused his message on campaign reform issues, heavily financed his own campaign, but never got within striking distance of Brown. Chavez argued that the district has a heavy Latino population, which would make him competitive in the fall — but few Latinos voted in the GOP primary. Physician Barry Norris claimed one of the most interesting intellectual lineages of the year, claiming to be the GOP's Che Guevara, but for some reason this failed to resonate with Republican voters.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Brown should get a fair amount of money from Washington sources to combat Farr, who is not viewed as a particularly strong incumbent. Waiting in the wings is liberal Santa Cruz attorney Ed Frey, a well-known local gadfly who is threatening to make an independent run against Farr from the left, raising the possibility of a painful right-left squeeze for the incumbent.

District 18 (50% D - 37% R)

Condit (D*)	**39,105**	**(100)**
Conrad (R)	**30,589**	**(100)**
Morzella (L)	**157**	**(100)**
Riskin (NL)	**8**	**(100)**

Incumbent Gary Condit, the lead "Blue Dog" among Democrats, is very popular in his district. Even though registration isn't great, Republicans probably won't make a run at Condit, especially since he votes with the GOP as often as not.

District 19 (43% D - 45% R)

Barile (D)	**35,265**	**(100)**
Radanovich (R*)	**52,168**	**(100)**
Pescosolido (L)	**224**	**(100)**
Adalian (NL)	**38**	**(100)**

The relatively low-key George Radanovich found himself elected president of the Congress' huge freshman Republican class for the second half of his first term. His objective in that post will be to ensure that all the GOP freshmen become GOP sophomores. Good registration in this Central Valley district makes it unlikely he will face any diversions from the homefront.

District 20 (56% D - 33% R)

Dooley (D*)	**22,894**	**(100)**
Gist (R)	5,260	(22)
Harvey (R)	**9,621**	**(40)**
Unruh (R)	7,259	(30)
Young (R)	1,758	(7)
Richter (L)	**77**	**(100)**

Hold this election a year ago, and Assemblyman Trice Harvey has no trouble brushing off a trio of political neophytes in a Central Valley GOP congressional primary. But times have changed for the termed-out Bakersfield lawmaker. Late last year, the electioneering Harvey stuck his neck out by suggesting he might support the Assembly speakership of Fresnan Brian Setencich, whose district includes some of CD 20. In a heartbeat, Harvey was gang-tackled by the GOP establishment, including agents of House Speaker Newt Gingrich, who warned him that a vote for anyone

Dooley

Harvey

Capps

Seastrand

but Curt Pringle would be bad for his future. Harvey crumpled under the pressure, giving the appearance of breaking his word. As the flap over Setencich faded, another long-smouldering controversy surfaced, involving allegations of sexual harassment by a former employee. Harvey denies impropriety. Together, the two controversies created an opening for his rivals, most notably Reedly businessman Cliff Unruh, a former official with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Unruh's base of support in the northern portion of the district helped him to a strong second-place finish, and he, John Gist and Paul Young combined kept Harvey well under 50 percent. By rolling over in the speakership fight, Harvey insures his fall campaign against Dooley will stay on national GOP target lists. Although the numbers appear to suggest a Democratic seat, the party's hemorrhaging in the Central Valley makes just about any race a fight. Harvey's baggage helps the incumbent, but Dooley will still have little room for error come the fall.

District 21 (39% D - 49% R)

Vollmer (D)	**27,299**	**(100)**
Gentry (R)	12,332	(21)
Thomas (R*)	**46,670**	**(79)**
Hodges (L)	**270**	**(100)**
Bialosky (NL)	**23**	**(100)**
Evans (RFM)	**261**	**(100)**

Incumbent Bill Thomas' name often surfaces when talk turns to political rivalries in the Central Valley, and he's not above throwing his weight around in local politics. Part of what makes that possible is his relative invulnerability in his own congressional seat.

District 22 (42% D - 42% R)

Capps (D)	**46,749**	**(100)**
Seastrand (R*)	**56,215**	**(100)**
Bersohn (L)	**409**	**(100)**
Tomastik (NL)	**200**	**(100)**
Porter (RFM)	**610**	**(100)**

A snoozer through the primary, but the lights are about to come on in a big way. Democratic college professor Walter Capps lost to the conservative Andrea Seastrand by less than 1000 votes in 1994. If the Republican tide rolls out even just a few feet, Seastrand could be in trouble for the rematch. Democrats will do all they can to make this happen, which means big, big bucks.

District 23 (42% D - 42% R)

Unrugh (D)	**35,601**	**(100)**
Gallegly (R*)	**47,797**	**(100)**
Lightfoot (L)	**344**	**(100)**
Hospodar (NL)	**107**	**(100)**

No primary battle. Not much more excitement planned for November. Republican incumbent Elton Gallegly should safely stroll on back to Washington.

District 24 (45% D - 40% R)

Charouhas (D)	1,520	(3)
Freis (D)	2,358	(5)
Jordan (D)	4,487	(10)
Knipe (D)	6,985	(15)
Lipow (D)	5,050	(11)
Pash (D)	1,631	(3)
Sherman (D)	**25,168**	**(53)**
Brecht (R)	4,450	(10)
Jhin (R)	9,958	(23)
Sybert (R)	**29,899**	**(68)**
Miller (L)	**318**	**(100)**
Shroyer (PF)	**107**	**(100)**
Lawrence (NL)	**80**	**(100)**

Sherman

Sybert

Until last fall, the race for this San Fernando Valley seat looked like a repeat of 1994 — incumbent Democrat Tony Beilenson against former Wilson administration official Richard Sybert. But the liberal Beilenson decided that life in the minority wasn't worth the trouble of walking around with a bullseye on his chest every two years, so he quit,

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

leaving the GOP-leaning seat open. The weak registration numbers scared off a number of Democratic prospects, but free-riding Board of Equalization member Brad Sherman was only too happy to take a shot. Sherman, a Democratic Party veteran who boasts his own stash of personal wealth, easily outdistanced a field of no-names, including one candidate (Craig Freis) who listed his middle name as "Tax Freeze." The GOP race was similarly predictable. With fewer credible opponents around to take potshots at him, Sybert muscled his way through the GOP primary. Sybert's ties to the Wilson machine and his near-miss defeat two years ago against incumbent Beilenson will likely benefit him when the time comes to divvy up the national party's congressional campaign resources. But, like the outgoing incumbent, Sherman is no pushover, and the district has its quirks — Dianne Feinstein beat Michael Huffington by seven points here two years ago. Sybert will have to do more than spout the party line and shake hands with Bob Dole if he expects to move to Washington.

District 25 (37% D - 48% R)

Trautman (D)	**29,238**	**(100)**
Mc Keon (R*)	**45,524**	**(85)**
Starr (R)	8,355	(16)
Acker (L)	**249**	**(100)**
Gerber (PF)	**90**	**(100)**

Howard "Buck" McKeon is a good fit for this rural L.A. County district, and he easily sloughed off a primary challenge. November should prove no more taxing.

District 26 (59% D - 27% R)

Berman (D*)	**24,922**	**(84)**
Gibson (D)	4,850	(16)
Cathcart (R)	3,017	(22)
Glass (R)	**7,605**	**(55)**
Poirier (R)	3,190	(23)
Fritschler (L)	**127**	**(100)**
Hearne (NL)	**42**	**(100)**

One-time kingmaker Howard Berman seems more intent on his own political future these days. Easily sloughing off a primary challenge, and virtually assured of re-election in November, Berman is reportedly thinking about a run for mayor of Los Angeles.

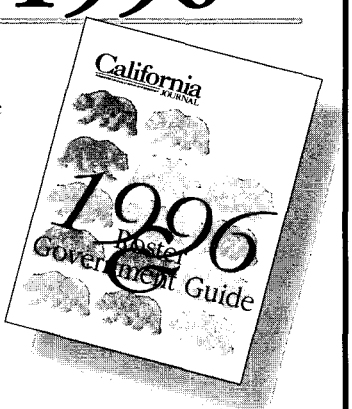
District 27 (43% D - 42% R)

Gordon (D)	19,121	(49)
Kahn (D)	**20,145**	**(51)**
Paul (R)	5,804	(13)
Rogan (R)	**40,314**	**(88)**
Michael (L)	**307**	**(100)**
Sheasby (GR)	**279**	**(100)**
Zucker (NL)	**77**	**(100)**

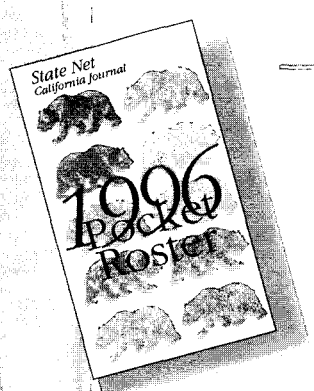
In past years, computer typographer Doug Kahn has been the only Democrat who seemed all that fired up about running in this suburban Los Angeles County district, which includes Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena. Even though he was old and increasingly vulnerable, veteran incumbent Carlos Moorhead was still strong enough to take on Kahn in this GOP-leaning district. But this year, Moorhead decided to step down and, sensing an opportunity to swipe one, Democratic power brokers came up with their own choice — former Screen Actors Guild president Barry Gordon. Gordon, often seen playing nebbish characters on television, had his Hollywood connections and a Democratic Party endorsement going for him

California Rosters 1996

California Journal's best-selling publication, the Roster and Government Guide has been completely revised for 1996. The 8 1/2 x 11", 44-page Roster contains the name, address, telephone number, top staff and district offices of every member of the Assembly, state Senate, and Congress plus Constitutional officers and state departments. 195 photos are included, plus the legislative process chart, committee memberships and more.

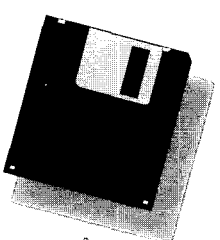


Price:	500 or more copies	64 cents each
	100 - 499 copies	69 cents each
	50 - 99 copies	99 cents each
	3 - 49 copies	$1.75 each
	1 or 2 copies	$2.95 each



The handy 3 1/2" x 6 1/2" **1996 Pocket Roster.** A full state government access system in your pocket or purse. The Pocket Roster contains everything in the Roster plus biographical information, district maps, special committees, press, and other useful numbers. 144 pages.

Price:	10 or more copies	$4.95 each
	3 - 9 copies	$7.45 each
	1 - 2 copies	$9.95 each



Also: California Roster on Disk $99.00

Please add 7.75% tax & 10% shipping to all orders.
California Journal 2101 K Street • Sacramento, CA 95816
(916) 444-2840 • FAX (916) 446-5369

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

against two-time general election loser Kahn. But Kahn had his own edges: accrued name recognition from two past campaigns and money, as an heir to the Annenberg fortune. In the end, Kahn proved the more aggressive campaigner, clearly not about to be shunted aside for the likes of Gordon. But while he'll be spared the effort of running against an incumbent, Kahn may have a bigger mountain to climb this time out. Assemblyman James Rogan, who was practically unopposed in the GOP contest, is a former judge who, in two years, has established himself as one of the brighter, more articulate members of the state Legislature. Rogan figures to present himself well in campaign forums, and his Sacramento connections mean he won't be hurting for money, even if he does have to raise it under the federal contribution limits.With a competitive Senate race and two competitive Assembly contests overlapping the area, CD 27 is considered "Ground Zero" in California, and both parties will likely spend heavily on registration and get-out-the-vote efforts. If Dole gives up too early on California, this could be a nail-biter for the GOP.

District 28 (41% D - 45% R)

Levering (D)	**30,634**	**(100)**
Dreier (R*)	**47,239**	**(100)**
Saurenman (L)	**179**	**(100)**

David Dreier — Newt Gingrich's point man in California — is rock solid in his northern L.A. County district.

District 29 (57% D - 26% R)

Waxman (D*)	**57,477**	**(100)**
Boatner (R)	4,617	(18)
Stepanek (R)	**20,709**	**(82)**
Binkley (L)	**303**	**(100)**
Daly (PF)	**156**	**(100)**
Rees (NL)	**98**	**(100)**

Henry Waxman no longer wields the kind of clout he enjoyed in Washington when Democrats were in power and he was regarded as the main man on health issues. But he still wields plenty of influence around Los Angeles.

District 30 (61% D - 22% R)

Becerra (D*)	**19,720**	**(100)**
Parker (R)	**6,063**	**(100)**
Probst (L)	**129**	**(100)**
Mandel (PF)	**146**	**(100)**
Watson-Frith (NL)	**59**	**(100)**

A walkover for Xavier Becerra come November.

District 31 (58% D - 27% R)

Martinez (D*)	**24,141**	**(100)**
Flores (R)	**6,441**	**(52)**
Moreno (R)	5,986	(48)
Everling (L)	**69**	**(100)**

Incumbent Marty Martinez will win his eighth term.

District 32 (74% D - 13% R)

Dixon (D*)	**54,830**	**(100)**
Ardito (R)	**7,576**	**(100)**
Donner (L)	**113**	**(100)**
Jibri (NL)	**84**	**(100)**

A mostly Democratic district and a safe haven for nine-term veteran Julian Dixon.

District 33 (66% D - 18% R)

Roybal-Allard (D*)	**13,748**	**(100)**
Leonard (R)	**3,199**	**(100)**
Johnson (L)	**39**	**(100)**

The Roybal dynasty rolls on with incumbent Lucy Roybal-Allard.

District 34 (61% D - 27% R)

Torres (D*)	**33,246**	**(100)**
Nunez (R)	**8,410**	**(51)**
Perez (R)	8,161	(49)
Scott (AI)	**264**	**(100)**
Argall (L)	**115**	**(100)**

Another yawner district when it comes to competitive elections, which is the way incumbent Esteban Torres prefers it.

District 35 (75% D - 11% R)

Waters (D*)	**39,819**	**(100)**
Carlson (R)	**5,164**	**(100)**
Mego (AI)	**157**	**(100)**

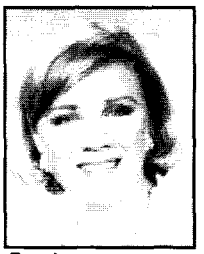
Incumbent Maxine Waters never has to worry about her own election in this South Central Los Angeles district. So Waters took her energies elsewhere — mostly into Assembly elections where her peripatetic presence helped district aide Rod Wright win in AD 48 and Inglewood Mayor Ed Vincent capture the nomination in AD 51. Her clout did not extend out of her immediate backyard, however, as her support for Melinda Murray in AD 52 and Willard Murray Jr. in CD 37 failed to win them nominations.

District 36 (41% D - 42% R)

Harman (D*)	**41,086**	**(100)**
Brooks (R)	**23,018**	**(43)**
Ford (R)	5,267	(10)
Kugler (R)	6,252	(12)
Savodnik (R)	19,623	(36)
Dovner (L)	**332**	**(100)**
McManus (NL)	**104**	**(100)**

There probably aren't many Republicans in this coastal Los Angeles County district with more political enemies than Susan Brooks — just about every campaign in which she's been involved has, at one time or another, descended from the high ground. But no matter how many feathers she ruffles, Brooks always manages to win, at least in Republican and non-partisan races. So it was this time, as Brooks outpointed the better-financed Irwin Savodnik to win a second shot at incumbent Democrat Jane Harman. On the issues, the two were nearly identical — both pro-choice, both self-identified backers of the "Contract With America." With nothing else to talk about, Brooks and Savodnik spent most of their energies sniping at each other. Savodnik, a psychiatrist, built his campaign organization out of Brooks' enemies, accusing the former councilwoman of dividing area Republicans with the negativity of her past campaigns. Brooks called Savodnik a "workers compensation psychiatrist," and attacked him for having ties to Democratic political operatives. Both campaigns descended into petulance at times. One Savodnik press release about Brooks was titled "Liar, Liar, Pants On Fire." Brooks' own user-unfriendliness caused one of her consultants to drop her from its client list, and at times she struggled to raise money. But when the time came, Brooks had allies she could call on, including a slew of endorsements from the state's Congressional delegation and timely help from former Reagan operative Lyn Nofzinger. With two other Republicans soaking away possible anti-Brooks votes, Savodnik couldn't spend enough to overcome her name identification and tenacity as a campaigner. With the primary past, Brooks now looks to her rematch with Harman, whom she came within an eyelash of unseating two years ago. President Bill Clinton has already visited Harman's district on her behalf, and the incumbent also has substantial personal resources at her disposal. In theory, Harman should have an easier time,

Harman


Brooks

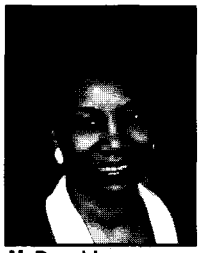
LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

since '94 was the crest of the Republican tide. But theories don't vote.

District 37 (72% D - 12% R)
(special and primary)

Bradley (D)	5,432	(13)
Carrillo (D)	6,324	(16)
Davis (D)	2,008	(5)
Harris (D)	620	(2)
McDonald (D)	**9,617**	**(24)**
W.Murray (D)	8,563	(21)
Richards (D)	5,226	(13)
Tatum (D)	534	(1)
Tucker (D)	2,473	(6)
Voetee (R)	**5,471**	**(100)**

Few political races this year better demonstrate the generational and demographic transition under way in urban Los Angeles than the contest to succeed Walter Tucker III, who was forced out of office by a federal corruption conviction. The March race was a two-fer — a special election to immediately replace Tucker and a primary to pick the nominee for the fall campaign. In the early going, the person to beat appeared to be Assemblyman Willard Murray, the veteran machine pol whose political roots extend back to the days of Jesse Unruh. Murray coaxed longtime behind-the-scenes operative Michael Berman out of semi-retirement to run his campaign, and boasted support not only from his own political operation but that of Congresswoman Maxine Waters. But while the smart money was on Murray, one key player placed an early bet on someone else. EMILY's List, the influential PAC which supports women candidates, weighed in with backing for Assemblywoman Juanita McDonald. The support gave McDonald's campaign some heft, and she leveraged that support into backing from the National Women's Political Caucus and help from her longtime allies in education. Some of that backing may have been a reaction to Murray's history of support from the tobacco and gun lobbies. Two other factors aided McDonald. Murray's geographic base was in the northern portion of the district, where he competed for votes with Compton Mayor Omar Bradley and Lynwood Mayor Paul Richards. McDonald had less competition in her base in the southern portion of the district. Then there was the surprise third-place showing of Susan Carillo, who pulled crucial Latino support away from the front-runners. Ultimately, it may have come down to a question of who wanted it more. Murray seemed


McDonald

W.Murray

content to campaign as he always had, with endorsements and slate mailers. McDonald was more aggressive. In the end, aggressiveness won. McDonald's victories in both the special and the primary send her immediately to Washington, and will keep her there as long as she likes, as her district is one of the most Democratic in the state.

District 38 (50% D - 35% R)

Mathews (D)	18,869	(49)
Zbur (D)	**19,758**	**(51)**
Horn (R*)	**33,361**	**(100)**
Gautreau (L)	**214**	**(100)**
Yeager (GR)	**208**	**(100)**

One of the more surprising contests of the season was the Democratic primary in this GOP-leaning L.A. County district. The early line appeared to call for a repeat of 1994, with college professor Peter Mathews again lining up to run against incumbent Republican Steve Horn. But as the primary proceeded, it quickly became apparent that environmental attorney Rick Zbur was not to be taken lightly. The openly gay Zbur parlayed strong support from an influential gay political community into an endorsement from the state Democratic Party. Those endorsements and the accompanying financial helped push Zbur into the fore. Mathews countered by trying to paint Zbur as a commodity being forced upon district voters by the gay political leadership, but it didn't work as well in a Democratic primary as it might in a general election campaign. With Democratic registration that can only be described as marginal, Zbur has his work cut out for him against moderate incumbent Horn. Whether, and how, his sexual identification plays in the race could determine how close he can come to unseating Horn.

District 39 (38% D - 48% R)

Davis (D)	**28,241**	**(100)**
Royce (R*)	**49,378**	**(100)**
Dean (L)	**241**	**(100)**

Incumbent Ed Royce easily disposed of Democrat Bob Davis in 1994, and there's no reason to suspect a different result in 1996.

District 40 (38% D - 47% R)

Conaway (D)	**30,523**	**(100)**
Craig (R)	13,101	(23)
Lewis (R*)	**43,772**	**(77)**
McGee (AI)	**699**	**(100)**
Kelley (L)	**316**	**(100)**

Conservative Republican George Craig lost to incumbent Jerry Lewis four-to-one in 1994. This time, he only lost three-to-one. Two years from now, he may have it down to two-to-one.

District 41 (39% D - 47% R)

Waldron (D)	**19,892**	**(100)**
Kerns (R)	16,480	(42)
Kim (R*)	**22,660**	**(58)**
Newhouse (L)	**156**	**(100)**
Kramer (NL)	**37**	**(100)**

Before the primary season began, Republican Bob Kerns insisted that he could take out incumbent Jay Kim, if he could just get Kim alone on the ballot. Two years ago, Kim managed only 41 percent of the primary vote in a field that included four other Republicans — a less-than-sterling performance attributed to the fact that the funding of his 1992 campaign had been the subject of an ongoing federal investigation. Late last year, that investigation yielded guilty pleas from three Korea-based corporations. Well, Kerns got Kim alone on the ballot, and as expected, he concentrated his campaign on his opponent's character, slashing the incumbent over the investigation and over the source of some hefty — and illegal — '92 contributions from Samsung, Hyundai and Korean Air Lines. But Kim used his superior bank account to call attention to the notion that he personally had yet to be charged with any crime. Given that the two candidates were clones on the issues, the result was something of a validation of Kim's character. Democrat Richard Waldron lost his 1994 primary but now gets his shot at Kim.

District 42 (51% D - 37% R)

Brown (D*)	**24,252**	**(78)**
Palazzo (D)	6,920	(22)
Gutierrez (R)	6,637	(23)
Guzman (R)	4,423	(15)
Stewart (R)	3,435	(12)
Wilde (R)	**9,838**	**(34)**
Williams (R)	4,708	(16)

If nothing else, you can say that longtime incumbent Democrat George Brown has had some interesting oppo-

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

24 hours a day, 365 days a year, 17 million people feel safe, thanks to a 125 year commitment.

It began back when natural gas lights gave illumination to homes and streets. A commitment to safe, reliable service that today sets the standard for natural gas utilities around the world.

This commitment continues, and will remain strong, even with changes to the natural gas industry. In fact, change has served to strengthen, not weaken, our commitment. In a newly competitive environment, where deregulation has created challengers for our customers, we realize it's our service that sets us apart.

That's why we're making changes to provide more customized services. We are striving to become more flexible, with new programs like Call Ahead, which decreases the time a customer has to wait at home for service appointments. And we're planning for the future with a proposed satisfaction guarantee that will refund customers if we fail to meet established effective levels of service.

Since safety is a key element of our service, we're using new technology and improved monitoring methods to enhance the safety of our pipeline system. In just the last ten years we've spent over $200 million to replace old cast iron and copper pipe with more durable plastic and protected steel. As a result, a recent industry study shows our pipeline system integrity is four times greater than most of the nation's other pipeline systems.

Safe, reliable service isn't a commodity. It's a commitment. And as long as there are people who depend on us to feel safe, it won't ever be compromised.

Southern California Gas Company®

Glad to be of service.

© 1996 Southern California Gas Company

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Brown

Wilde

nents during his 30-plus years in Congress. Four years ago, he ran against Dick Rutan, who made his reputation flying an experimental aircraft around the world on one tank of gas. Two years ago, he ran against a more conventional opponent in Republican Rob Guzman. Both elections proved harrowing for Brown, an old liberal warhorse representing a district that slips more and more toward the GOP with each passing year. Now, Brown once again has an unconventional opponent — 38-year-old Superior Court Judge Linda Wilde, who has the backing of conservatives from throughout the state. Wilde bested four male opponents — including Guzman — to win the nomination in what proved to be an expensive and divisive GOP primary. From the beginning, the Wilde camp sought to showcase the candidate herself, and to stress her conservative, law-and-order credentials. An alarming crime rate is issue number-one with area voters, as evidenced by not only Wilde's victory but that of Deputy District Attorney Rod Pacheco in AD 64. Being a woman in a field with four men also helped. The campaign relied mostly on direct mail and phone banks, while Wilde herself attended every candidate forum available. She also had a boatload of conservative endorsements, including campaign chairman Bruce Herschensohn and the likes of Congressman Dana Rohrabacher, Senate Minority Leader Rob Hurtt and Assemblyman Jim Rogan. Rex Gutierrez was regarded as Wilde's most formidable opponent, and although he raised a lot of money, he was unable to expand his base much beyond Rancho Cucamonga, where he serves as vice mayor. Retired Air Force officer Chuck Williams finished a respectable third despite being outspent by most of the field. The two disappointments were Guzman and Steve Stewart. Stewart had boasted of being able to pump $500,000 into the campaign, but it is not thought that he came through with anywhere near that amount. In addition, he ran into a buzzsaw of criticism for claiming the endorsement of a local chapter of the conservative California Republican Assembly, only to have the CRA repudiate it. He also was hit for reprinting a cover of *National Review* magazine without its permission. Guzman ran an energetic campaign, and is said to have loaned himself nearly $100,000 near the end, but his message seemed to lack focus. In addition, his mail concentrated on Brown rather than Wilde, and he was unable to trump her on the key issue of crime. Meanwhile, Wilde's campaign tried to make something of Guzman's and Gutierrez' Latino roots — a late ploy that has caused some hard feelings among district Republicans and threatens to hamper efforts to unify the party for the fall contest. The Brown-Wilde match now moves center stage, not only in Riverside County but nationally, where congressional Republicans have made it one of their five most-targeted races. That means money money money and Newt Gingrich, too.

District 43 (39% D - 47% R)		
Kimbrough (D)	**27,171**	**(100)**
Calvert (R*)	**34,559**	**(74)**
Davis (R)	11,915	(26)
Berkman (L)	**322**	**(100)**
Akin (PF)	**91**	**(100)**
Wallack (NL)	**121**	**(100)**

Republican Ken Calvert has never had an easy election season, despite the fact that he is an incumbent now serving his second term in Congress. In 1992 and 1994, he struggled to win both the primary and the general election, with the same cast of characters involved in those battles. But old primary foe Joseph Khoury did not resurface in 1996, and Calvert had little trouble disposing of accountant Dave Davis. It helped that Speaker Newt Gingrich appeared on Calvert's behalf and raised more money in one evening that Davis had for the campaign. Old Democratic foe Mark Takano also has retired from the scene, and Guy Kimbrough likely will not cause Calvert nearly the headaches supplied by Takano.

District 44 (42% D - 45% R)		
Hurst (D)	14,746	(43)
Rufus (D)	**19,889**	**(58)**
Bono (R*)	**51,126**	**(100)**
Cochran (AI)	**520**	**(100)**
Wilkinson (NL)	**44**	**(100)**

Talk-show hostess Anita Rufus got the early jump on Moreno Valley businessman Paul Hurst. Now, it's on to Sonny Bono and a quick trip back to the radio biz.

District 45 (33% D - 51% R)		
Alexander (D)	**27,896**	**(100)**
Rohrabacher (R*)	**52,433**	**(100)**
Murphy (L)	**424**	**(100)**
McDevitt (NL)	**91**	**(100)**

What better candidate to oppose Dana Rohrabacher than 82-year-old Sally Alexander? Grandmotherly Democrat versus windbag Republican. Rohrabacher currently is distracted, given that his campaign manager — Rhonda Carmony — just got herself indicted in the ongoing dirty tricks investigation centered on the 1995 recall election of former Assembly Speaker Doris Allen (see Assembly District 67). His campaign treasurer also is involved, although he has not been indicted. Rohrabacher has been playing the role of resident gasbag in the investigation, scurrying around the county to attack the district attorney for pursuing criminal indictments. None of this will slow his re-election, however one would like to see the campaign against Alexander unfold.

District 46 (46% D - 40% R)		
Brennan (D)	1,636	(9)
Farber (D)	5,464	(29)
Prince (D)	5,044	(27)
Sanchez (D)	**6,533**	**(35)**
Dornan (R*)	**15,294**	**(65)**
Rocha (R)	1,459	(6)
Smith (R)	6,651	(28)
Reimer (L)	**188**	**(100)**
Aguirre (NL)	**48**	**(100)**
Stafford (RFM)	**220**	**(100)**

Doesn't matter. Incumbent firebrand Bob Dornan can be totally absorbed in a Quixotic race for the presidency — and still come home to Garden Grove, flick his little finger, and dispose of an otherwise credible primary opponent such as Kathy Smith. A businesswoman and local and national GOP activist, Smith tried to make an issue of Dornan's national quest, and his voting record. But her campaign was hampered by a lack of resources. Her $100,000 treasury wasn't enough for targeted mail, especially

Dornan

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

among seniors and other high-propensity voters. She also did not have enough money to run the cable television spots she had planned to use. To beat an incumbent like Dornan, her campaign figured it had to blanket the district with mail for two months prior to Election Day, and she didn't have the cash. She managed some mail comparing her views with those of Dornan on immigration, senior issues and law enforcement. Dornan, who refrained from conducting his usual slash-and-burn counterattack, countered with only one piece, touting his record. On the Democratic side, Loretta Sanchez parlayed deep local roots and high name recognition in big vote Anaheim into something of a surprise victory over a pair of well-heeled men — Mike Farber, who lost to Dornan in 1994; and Jim Prince, who arrived on the scene from Washington, D.C., with a boatload of high-profile endorsements from the likes of Bill Clinton adviser George Stephanopoulos. Sanchez, who narrowly lost a recent contest for Anaheim City Council, drew an early endorsement from EMILY'S LIST, the national group dedicated to electing Democratic women. Although outspent by both Prince and Farber, she was able to spend enough for four mailers. She also had strong appeal in the district's large Hispanic community. This fall, Sanchez will provide Dornan with his first female Democratic opponent, but her fate will largely depend on how highly that Hispanic community — 60 percent of the district — is energized, and how many of the 6600 Republicans who voted for Smith cross over to her side. She'll have plenty of help from national Democrats; Dornan opponents always do.

District 47 (29% D - 56% R)		
Laine (D)	**29,804**	**(100)**
Cox (R*)	**73,757**	**(100)**
Wagner (L)	**414**	**(100)**
Adam (NL)	**67**	**(100)**

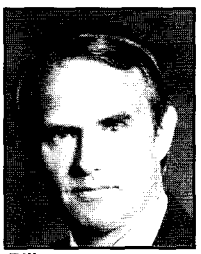
Despite all of the bluster and blow currently roaring around Orange County politics, this serene corner will produce the re-election of Republican Chris Cox.

District 48 (28% D - 55% R)		
Farrell (D)	**25,584**	**(100)**
Packard (R*)	**63,766**	**(100)**
Miles (NL)	**67**	**(100)**
Drebushenko (RFM)	**800**	**(100)**

Incumbent Republican Ron Packard first won this seat as a write-in candidate in 1982 after losing the GOP primary. Are you listening, Brian Setencich?

District 49 (38% D - 40% R)		
Casady (D)	12,382	(31)
Navarro (D)	**21,010**	**(52)**
Tremblay (D)	6,871	(17)
Bilbray (R*)	**45,341**	**(100)**
Lippe (L)	**458**	**(100)**
Sterling (NL)	**238**	**(100)**
Hambsch (RFM)	**937**	**(60)**
Madison (RFM)	636	(40)

This is one of a pair of San Diego congressional districts that could prove a battleground come November, the other being CD 50 (see below). Incumbent Brian Bilbray, a rookie Republican, is a former San Diego County supervisor who got to Congress in 1994 by knocking off the Democratic incumbent — Lynn Schenk, who also was a rookie at the time. In the intervening two years,


Bilbray

Bilbray has built something of a reputation as a maverick not totally in step with Speaker Newt Gingrich and the Republican agenda. He also has seen himself targeted by labor, which began running radio ads against him this past January. Democrats staged a three-way free-for-all for the right to take on Bilbray, but the race eventually evolved into a two-person contest between former mayoral candidate Peter Navarro and natural-foods store owner Nancy Casady, with financial manager Marcia Tremblay not mounting much of an effort. Navarro, a professor at UC-Irvine, gained most of his name recognition — and notoriety — for a slashing campaign for mayor in 1992 against the current incumbent, Susan Golding. He also has lost past contests for county supervisor and city council, but all those endeavors provided him with ample name recognition which the relatively unknown Casady was unable to overcome. Although she grabbed the endorsement of county Democrats, she did not have the money to publicize her main message: that she provided the sharpest contrast to Bilbray and therefore was electable. Navarro wasted no

CONSTITUENT ⇨⇨ ⇦⇦ CONNECTION

The *Leader* in Grassroots Communications

A Computer Program Used By

Associations, to identify each member's legislators by zip code

Lobbyists, to quickly mobilize key contacts in targeted districts

Legislators, to gather opinion polls on pending bills and issues

Issue Management Firms, to conduct demographic surveys

PH: 916-974-8382

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

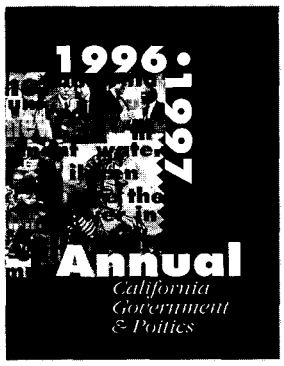
time going after the incumbent, issuing a post-primary press release that tried to lash Bilbray firmly to Newt Gingrich. Over 40,000 district voters are registered as decline-to-state, characterizing the independent nature of the local electorate. As a result, it's anyone's game in the fall. As a sidelight, Mistress Madison — the dominatrix — lost the Reform Party nomination.

District 50 (47% D - 31% R)

Filner (D*)	**17,458**	**(54)**
Vargas (D)	14,679	(46)
Baize (R)	**8,702**	**(41)**
Joseph (R)	4,110	(19)
Lee (R)	8,565	(40)
Zoebisch (L)	**133**	**(100)**
Shepard (NL)	**258**	**(100)**
Clark (RFM)	**592**	**(100)**

Filner

The road to renomination was anything but smooth for two-term Democrat Bob Filner, as he and San Diego City Councilman Juan Vargas engaged in an aggressive and, at times, nasty primary campaign. The contest turned especially rugged during the last few weeks. Buoyed by a $200,000 spending spree and personal appearances from the likes of House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt and Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros, Filner pushed hard at the notion that he was the experienced candidate most able to represent the district. Vargas, on the other hand, ran a campaign that sounded more like that of a Republican than a Democrat, touting "family values" and a belief in God and support for a constitutional amendment to ban flag burning. Vargas also refused all offers to appear with Filner at candidate forums, saying they did not so much inform voters as offer platforms for mudslinging. As a result, Filner had to confine his mudslinging to the mails and television — a tactic enabled by a treasury twice that of his opponent. Filner's ads attacked Vargas for his votes on the city council on local issues, and for his opposition to abortion, alleging that Vargas is sympathetic to anti-abortion extremists. The Filner campaign also accused Vargas of accepting money from developers, who then were favored with council votes. Vargas' ads were centered on his record and beliefs, but he also tore into Filner for the tenor of his ads. Vargas also was hurt in the closing days by a letter from a noted Republican, praising Vargas' philosophy as preferable to Filner's. Finally, Vargas was blindsided by environmentalists. Because Vargas represents San Diego on the California Coastal Commission, his performance was rated by two environmental groups, including the Sierra Club. They gave him only a 30 percent approval rating — tantamount to an "F." Filner, by contrast, received a 100 percent rating from the League of Conservation Voters. The report fell on environmentally sensitive San Diego Democrats only four days before the primary. The roughing up administered to Filner has given the GOP some hopes of being able to snatch this district away in November. But in its primary, the candidate anointed by local members of the delegation — Baptist minister Jim Baize — was nearly ambushed by a retired chief petty officer, G. Michael Lee. The shootout wasn't determined until days after the election, when all the absentee ballots had been counted and Baize could claim the prize. Businessman Ted Joseph did not figure in the nail-biting finale. Baize and Lee both touted their conservative credentials, with Lee centering his campaign on opposition to cuts in military spending and Baize promoting his opposition to gun control, abortion and same-sex marriages. In the end, Baize probably had the edge due to his connections with the likes of Congressman Duncan Hunter, which gave him the leg up he needed to overcome Lee's natural constituency among the area's retired military.



New Edition

California Government & Politics

Annual 1996-97

California Journal's **California Government and Politics Annual** is the best selling book for college and university courses in state and local government. The **Annual** is also a valuable tool for individuals seeking an overview of the California system of government and current political issues.

The 1996-97 edition contains chapters on the three branches of government plus lobbying, parties and politics, direct democracy, local government, plus much more. The 96 page, 8½ x 11" book is edited by Thomas R. Hoeber of the *California Journal* and Charles M. Price, professor of political science at Chico State University and author of several books on state and local government. The price: $8.95 plus 7.75% sales tax and 10% shipping. Address: California Journal, 2101 K Street, Sacramento CA 95816. (916) 444-2840

District 51 (29% D - 51% R)

Tamerius (D)	**28,788**	**(100)**
Cunningham (R*)	**59,438**	**(86)**
Pando (R)	9,486	(14)
Anderson (L)	**464**	**(100)**
Clark (PF)	**76**	**(100)**
Bourdette (NL)	**120**	**(100)**

Randy Cunningham breezed through his primary, as voters turned a deaf ear to some unflattering publicity about Cunningham in a book about the decline of the U.S. Navy. Cunningham used to be a "top gun" fighter ace. Now he just shoots down political opponents. Democrat Rita Tamerius is next.

District 52 (38% D - 44% R)

Wesley (D)	**30,969**	**(100)**
Hunter (R*)	**47,723**	**(100)**
Ridley (L)	**316**	**(100)**
Jordan (PF)	**93**	**(100)**
Ballantyne (NL)	**118**	**(100)**

Incumbent Republican Duncan Hunter's toughest elections are behind him.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

senate

Key: D=Democrat; R=Republican; AI=American Independent; G=Green; L=Libertarian; NL=Natural Law; PF=Peace and Freedom; RFM=Reform; *=incumbent; winners in **bold**; (#)=percent of vote, rounded to nearest whole number.

District 1 (39% D - 46% R)

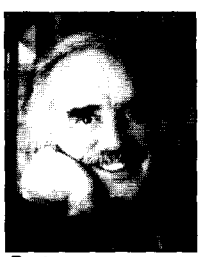
Romero (D)	**69,093**	**(100)**
Leslie (R*)	**106,246**	**(100)**

Incumbent Tom Leslie lost his Proposition 197 mountain-lion campaign, but he faces little challenge from Democrat Thomas Romero.

District 3 (58% D - 22% R)

Alioto (D)	39,276	(37)
Burton (D)	**66,854**	**(63)**
Rau (R)	**32,289**	**(100)**
Harte (L)	**627**	**(100)**

Alioto


Burton

Pity Angela Alioto. When she last ran for San Francisco supervisor, she was the top vote-getter in the city. But when she tried to run for mayor last year, she was bumped out of contention by heavy-hitters Willie Brown Jr. and deputy HUD Secretary Roberta Achtenberg. Where else was a term-limited supervisor to go but the Senate race? But Alioto's bad luck held true — the closed shop of San Francisco Democratic establishment politics didn't cotton to anyone challenging favorite son Assemblyman John Burton. Burton had already locked up nearly all of the district's important endorsements, and had the city's key financial sources — as well as his Sacramento connections — wrapped up long before Alioto got anywhere near them. Alioto wound up polling fairly well in the city, where her family name and her own flamboyant brand of liberalism play well, and in Sonoma County, but Burton still beat her in both and crushed her in Marin County.

District 5 (48% D - 41% R)

Johnston (D*)	**65,509**	**(100)**
Boese (R)	**34,181**	**(55)**
Osborn (R)	27,634	(45)

Senate GOP Leader Rob Hurtt just can't seem to get a break in his efforts to snatch this marginal Central Valley seat away from Democratic incumbent Pat Johnston. Efforts to recruit a "name" candidate from the Assembly failed when two area Assemblymembers — Larry Bowler and David Knowles — both decided to take a pass. Without a hotshot, Hurtt and company decided to buttress the candidacy of the lesser-known George Osborn, who had seeded his effort with $35,000 in loans. Osborn, a neighbor of Governor Pete Wilson, got party backing and was even handed a platform, being named Northern California chair of the campaign for the anti-affirmative-action California Civil Rights Initiative. Underfinanced Kurt Boese looked like no problem for Osborn, so Johnston decided to take matters into his own hands. His campaign sent out two eleventh-hour hit pieces on Osborn, alleging his $35,000 loan to his campaign caused him to miss property-tax payments on his home next-door to Wilson's. Osborn's initial response was a jokey press release, but the joke was on him, as Boese won going away. Osborn has filed a complaint about the mailers with the Fair Political Practices Commission, but the damage has been done. Boese will likely require more help from party bigwigs than Osborn, and he's a lesser-known commodity than Osborn. Still, the registration figures are attractive for the GOP, and Hurtt is a man who likes to get even. Even with the opponent he wanted, Johnston will still need to spend heavily to make sure he comes back for another term.

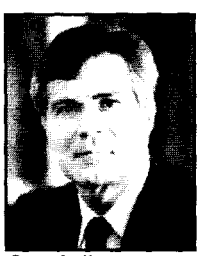
District 7 (44% D - 40% R)

Smith (D)	**66,884**	**(100)**
Rainey (R)	**72,565**	**(100)**
Billings (NL)	**79**	**(100)**
Knudson (RFM)	**807**	**(100)**

No primary excitement here, but Republican Assemblyman Richard Rainey and Contra Costa County Supervisor Jeff Smith need the time to warm up for the fall campaign. This is another district in the state where Republicans have an excellent chance of picking up a seat in the state Senate. Even incumbent Democrat Dan Boatwright gave his party extremely long odds of beating Rainey late last year, which is one reason Assemblyman Bob Campbell chose to move south and face caucusmate Barbara Lee in the SD 9 Democratic primary instead of meeting here Rainey in the fall. But Democrats like Smith, and say that a selected list of Rainey's Assembly votes could come back to haunt him. One of the targeted seats for both caucuses.

District 9 (68% D - 13% R)

Campbell (D)	40,166	(40)
Lee (D)	**60,554**	**(60)**
Hudson (R)	**16,625**	**(100)**
Evans (PF)	**168**	**(100)**
Prettie (NL)	**115**	**(100)**


Campbell

Lee

Democratic Assemblywoman Barbara Lee had some tense moments in her race against caucusmate Bob Campbell, but her election-night KO made up for her staffers' ulcers. Though he had lived in the Richmond portion of the district before reapportionment, Campbell had to move back into the district to run this time. And while Campbell had represented a northern sliver of the area, Lee had faced close to 80 percent of the district's voters in past elections. Campbell had the endorsement of popular outgoing incumbent Nick Petris, who went so far as to send out an independent mailer reminding voters of his support. Campbell started out positive, widely citing his relatively higher standing in *California Journal's* insider's rating of legislators and touting his strong record on education

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

finance issues. But with substantial ground to make up in Alameda County, Campbell quickly went into attack mode, citing a long stream of federal contracts won by Lee's business and charging (but not proving) that she somehow had used her political influence to win the jobs. The assertions found their way into a series of phone-bank calls vaguely attributed to nonexistent Democratic organizations. Lee cried foul, and while her opponent denied responsibility for the calls, they stopped. Campbell also sent out a mailer claiming he, unlike Lee, took no special interest dollars — a claim promptly refuted in the next Lee mailer. Campbell's tactics apparently backfired, as many local Democrats — who knew and respected both candidates — excoriated the negative campaign.Campbell ended up with a bigger stream of dollars in the final days, while Lee wound up with a tight budget, but the Oakland legislator's familiarity with voters and strong get-out-the-vote program in her city's base pulled her to a comfortable win. There is no serious GOP threat.

District 11 (45% D - 38% R)		
Sher (D)	**69,443**	**(100)**
Shannon (R)	**59,624**	**(100)**
Matonis (L)	**665**	**(100)**

Neither Democratic Assemblyman Byron Sher nor Pete Wilson aide Patrick Shannon had any primary challenge. But all the head-to-head fuss and fury was concentrated in the district's special election, described below.

District 11 (Special)		
Sher (D)	**97,764**	**(55)**
Shannon (R)	75,671	(45)

Sher

Shannon

The last few weeks saw the Santa Clara special election to replace the now-GOP Congressman Tom Campbell take on some of the properties of a mid-1980's General Motors car, sucking in a huge proportion of both major parties' budget. Both Democrats and Republicans spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on last minute mailers and media buys. The GOP painted longtime Assemblyman Byron Sher as a soft-on-crime special-interest politician, while Democrats portrayed Republican Patrick Shannon as an anti-labor, anti-family superconservative, rather than a moderate in the Campbell mold. While independent party expenditures on behalf of both candidates provided the bulk of the last-minute mail, both campaigns raised heavily. Sher gathered substantial labor money and received more environmental dollars than any other previous state legislative candidate. Shannon received significant Silicon Valley money, as well as $35,000 from Wal-Mart heir John Walton's pro-school voucher PAC. In the end, however, Republicans lost the race largely on the strength of turnout. Most observers agreed that Shannon, a young Wilson aide with no electoral experience, had a fighting chance only if GOP turnout was disproportionately high. When Senator Bob Dole all but clinched his party's presidential nomination before reaching California, these hopes were dashed. Turnout was low, and Sher rode his high positive name ID and the district's natural Democratic registration edge to a comfortable victory. The two candidates will face each other again in the fall, with substantially different electoral dynamics. But unless Dole makes a spirited effort to win in California, and Republicans find some new magic bullet to use against Sher, the power of incumbency is likely to sweep the Democrat to a full term next year.

District 13 (52% D - 29% R)		
Hayes (D)	17,934	(31)
Vasconcellos (D)	**39,657**	**(69)**
Haggerty (R)	12,114	(41)
Morton (R)	**17,374**	**(59)**
Webster (L)	**508**	**(100)**
Dunstan (NL)	**63**	**(100)**
Cortese (RFM)	**563**	**(100)**

You'd think that 30-year Assemblyman John Vasconcellos, of all people, would have an easy time of things in a San Jose Democratic primary against a political newcomer.And with nearly 70 percent of the final vote, it doesn't seem that he had much of a fight on his hands. But the figures lie. Funded primarily through his strong Silicon Valley connections, Applied Materials executive Tom Hayes put up a good fight against the hands-down frontrunner. Initially targeting Vasconcellos' complicated opposition to abortion, Hayes said that the Senate needed someone who would be

Hayes

Vasconcellos

Cortese

dependably pro-choice. This — along with past work for Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren — earned him her plum endorsement, and knocked a chink in Vasconcellos' armor. The assemblyman replied at every opportunity that he had a strongly pro-choice voting record, underlining the fact that he always supported a woman's right to choose over government regulation. Hayes then began a campaign portraying the longtime legislator as tired and lazy, reprinting a picture of him apparently asleep at his Assembly desk, and noting his relatively high record of missing floor votes. Vasconcellos retorted that he had missed votes because he was on important committees and in crucial budget meetings. Most of the district's establishment and key endorsements went to Vasconcellos, but there were enough individual defections to send ripples though the Valley's Democratic political community. In the end, voters decided they had been through the good, the bad, and the goofy with their new-age assemblyman, and overwhelmingly voted to move him to the Senate. Vasconcellos will face former caucusmate-turned-Reform Party member Dom Cortese in the fall, which may spur another round of fireworks. But there are not yet a significant number of Reform voters, and Cortese will have a difficult time explaining to Democratic voters why he has been periodically helping the Republicans in the Assembly.The Republican chances rely on Cortese, as well, since he will have to siphon off enough Democratic votes to swing the election.

District 15 (51% D - 32% R)		
Areias (D)	**59,576**	**(100)**
McPherson (R)	**48,757**	**(100)**
Coffin (GR)	**1,169**	**(100)**
Hartley (NL)	**56**	**(100)**

No real primary action, but this will

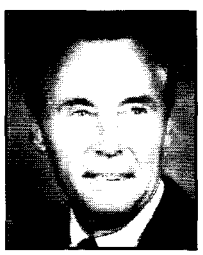
LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

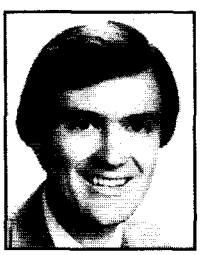
Areias

McPherson

be one of the hardest-fought seats in the state come the fall. Moderate GOP Assemblyman Bruce McPherson is making a stab at winning this seat for the Republicans, and will be sure to have substantial help from the state party and Senate Minority Leader Rob Hurtt. Former Assemblyman Rusty Areias, who lost a bid for state controller in 1994, will be holding up the Democratic side of the ticket. One interesting aspect of the uncontested primary results, for what little it's worth this far out, is the fact that Areias won more than 10,000 votes than McPherson, despite an overall higher GOP turnout statewide. The district does lean Democratic, but McPherson has proven his ability to win races in Democratic areas before.

District 17 (35% D - 49% R)		
Figueroa (D)	**35,947**	**(100)**
Cox (R)	11,131	(15)
Knight (R)	**34,666**	**(46)**
Wyman (R)	29,346	(39)


Knight


Wyman

This year's winner of the Patti Garamendi Memorial Award for candidate futility is Phil Wyman, the former assemblyman/senator. Four times in the last five years, Wyman has tossed his hat into one ring or another, and apart from a 1993 Senate special election victory, he's come up empty. In 1994, Wyman was the only incumbent Republican west of the Mississippi to be unseated. This year's loss came in the race to succeed term-limited Senator Don Rogers, as Wyman was knocked off by Assemblyman Pete Knight. Knight, a former test pilot, was at least as well known as Wyman in the vote-rich Los Angeles County portion of this sprawling district. Even though he's a two-term assemblyman, Knight somehow seemed more like an outsider than perennial candidate Wyman. Knight also had the backing of area Congressman Buck McKeon, one of a growing number of politicians who have used Wyman as a stepping stone to higher office. A third GOP candidate, Victorville city manager Jim Cox, proved to be something of a paper tiger. Cox checked in with more than $200,000 in early money, and a strategy designed around having a relatively clear field in the eastern portion of the district. In the end, the geographic strategy didn't work very well. With the tough primary behind him, Knight's next big challenge will be moving his office furniture across the hall, as the general should pose no problem.

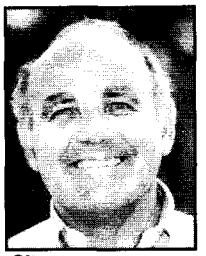
District 19 (39% D - 45% R)		
Birke (D)	**39,819**	**(100)**
Wright (R*)	**57,167**	**(100)**

With her ringing defeat in the '94 lieutenant governor's race little more than a bad memory, Wright returns to more familiar turf, and should win reelection easily in November.

District 21 (44% D - 41% R)		
Schiff (D)	**44,607**	**(100)**
Beauchamp (R)	10,182	(18)
Boland (R)	**20,197**	**(35)**
Oltman (R)	13,170	(23)
Smith (R)	14,383	(25)
New (L)	**386**	**(100)**

When San Fernando Valley Assemblywoman Paula Boland ambled over the hills and pitched her tent in this Glendale-based Senate district, prospective opponents were already sharpening their long knives. "Carpetbagger" was the cry. But most politicians can live with being called a carpetbagger if the alternative is to be called a loser. Boland's victory in the four-person GOP primary wasn't exactly a slaughter, but it was good enough. Credit the win to goes strong name identification, a solid endorsement list that included Los Angeles Mayor Richard Riordan, and well-stocked campaign coffers. It also was the product of a fairly close bunching of votes among the three also-rans. Initially, her toughest opponent seemed to be businessman Bob Oltman, who dumped about $200,000 of his own money into the race, most of it spent

Boland


Oltman

savaging the district-shopping Boland. As the campaign wound down, however, voucher advocate Wilbert Smith's campaign started to rally, thanks to some late money and a surprise endorsement from outgoing incumbent Newton Russell. Smith's fast finish allowed him to slip past Oltman at the wire for a surprising second-place showing. The victorious Boland was not the first choice of Senate GOP Leader Rob Hurtt, who had tried to recruit area Assemblyman Bill Hoge for the campaign. With the primary past, however, Hurtt can be expected to open his caucus account on Boland's behalf in a district that's on both parties' target list. Unchallenged Democrat Adam Schiff ran a respectable Assembly campaign against James Rogan two years ago. A former federal prosecutor, Schiff could be a strong challenger to Boland, assuming he gets the help he needs from Senate Democratic leadership.

District 23 (54% D - 30% R)		
Hayden (D*)	**71,869**	**(100)**
Schreiber (R)	**39,903**	**(100)**
Black (L)	**409**	**(100)**
Isaacson (PF)	**182**	**(100)**
Swanson (NL)	**130**	**(100)**

For most of his career in elective office, Tom Hayden's first name has been "former '60s radical." This year, however, Hayden is angling to fit himself with a new first name: "possible L.A. mayoral candidate." With no contest in the primary, and little in the general, Hayden will be able to continue his mayoral tease, without the distraction of a competitive Senate race.

District 25 (71% D - 14% R)		
Hughes (D*)	**31,205**	**(58)**
Tucker (D)	22,941	(42)
McClain (R)	**9,965**	**(100)**

Veteran Democratic incumbent Teresa Hughes was worried, facing a primary challenge from a popular, aggressive, termed-out Assemblyman Curtis Tucker Jr. But then a white knight appeared on the scene, charging

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Hughes

Tucker

to her rescue. Charging to Hughes's rescue wasn't exactly what the white knight, Senate GOP poobah Rob Hurtt, had in mind when he started pouring money into Tucker's campaign, however. Hurtt said he supported Tucker because Tucker would be a better vote on business issues. Privately, it was assumed that Hurtt played mischief on Tucker's behalf in order to force Hughes' benefactor, Senate pro Tem Bill Lockyer, to pump some of his precious resources into saving one of his members — resources Lockyer then would not have this fall to use against Republicans. And Lockyer did indeed come in on behalf of Hughes. But something else happened as well, one of those pesky unintended consequences that often crop up when the thought behind the original action runs about an inch deep. Prior to Hurtt's involvement, Hughes was considered a nice lady in a tough campaign, who might or might not survive against a young and aggressive opponent. Her peril drew sympathy but little else. Enter Hurtt and a $40,000 contribution to Tucker. Overnight, Hughes became a crusade, not just for Lockyer but for Democrats everywhere — and especially for African-American Democrats who inhabit this bit of Los Angeles turf. The result: What might have been, at best, a narrow win for Hughes became a rout. To add injury to insult, Hurtt gave Tucker another $10,000 just before Election Day when the outcome was known to just about anyone familiar with the district.

District 27 (47% D - 39% R)

Finander (D)	17,698	(33)
Karnette (D)	**36,281**	**(67)**
Colonna (R)	22,410	(40)
Hawkins (R)	**33,850**	**(60)**

While both primaries in this Long Beach-based district were nominally competitive, the results weren't really much in doubt. Former Assemblywoman Betty Karnette, a favorite of the California Teachers Association, easily outdistanced perennial contender Brian Finander. Finander, who gave outgoing Republican incumbent Bob Beverly a scare four years ago, came into the race with some money, but he was no match for the name identification and financial resources enjoyed by Karnette. Ditto the case in the GOP primary, as upward-looking Assemblyman Phil Hawkins had his name and buckets of support from conservative power brokers. Moderate businessman Frank Colonna wasn't a doormat; he had the endorsement of former Governor George Deukmejian and pumped about $100,000 of his own money into the race in the last two weeks. It wasn't enough. Geometrically more competitive than either primary will be the general election. Hawkins' ties to the conservative California Independent Business PAC figures to be a campaign issue in a district that has long elected the moderate Beverly. Karnette will no doubt be painted as liberal with a capital "L". If the leadership in both parties spend as they are expected, Long Beach residents will find themselves ankle-deep in political mail.

District 29 (41% D - 45% R)

Randle (D)	**37,847**	**(100)**
Mountjoy (R*)	**57,713**	**(100)**

Democrat Tim Randle's chances are so slim his name didn't even show up on the Secretary of State's initial candidate list. On or off the November candidate list, Randle won't stop Republican incumbent Richard Mountjoy.

District 31 (39% D - 47% R)

George (D)	**39,173**	**(100)**
Brulte (R)	**65,403**	**(100)**

Republican Jim Brulte is termed out of his Assembly district, so he's packing up his belongings and moving to the other side of the Capitol. He'll be exchanging offices with the Republican senator who now represents this district — Bill Leonard — who is running for Brulte's Assembly seat. Term limits? We don't need no stinkin' term limits.

District 33 (29% D - 56% R)

Heywood (D)	**31,606**	**(100)**
Lewis (R*)	**83,373**	**(100)**

Thoroughly boring election season so far, with not much competitive spark down the road, either. Incumbent John Lewis looks to finish his legislative career — or run for the Assembly in four years.

District 35 (31% D - 53% R)

Arakelian (D)	**39,228**	**(100)**
Ferguson (R)	27,107	(31)
Johnson (R*)	**61,757**	**(70)**
Adam (NL)	**128**	**(100)**

Incumbent Republican Ross Johnson flicked off a challenge from former Assemblyman Gil Ferguson, who has become Orange County's resident GOP gadfly. Although the primary promised to be entertaining, given the genteel nature of the two combatants, it turned out to be more promise than delivery due to the fact that Ferguson never really had the resources to mount an effective challenge to one of Orange County's main Republican poohbahs. Far from being silenced, however, Ferguson won a seat on the GOP central committee for Orange County.

District 37 (37% D - 46% R)

Schroeder (D)	**36,553**	**(100)**
Kelley (R*)	**67,329**	**(100)**
Tello (L)	**415**	**(100)**
Meuer (NL)	**94**	**(100)**
Angell (RFM)	**988**	**(100)**

Incumbent Dave Kelley has been around the Legislature since 1978. He'll have four more years.

District 39 (38% D - 40% R)

Alpert (D)	**48,081**	**(100)**
Dolphin (R)	**38,573**	**(71)**
Knoblock (R)	6,037	(29)
Knoles (NL)	**317**	**(100)**

As expected, Joe Dolphin, president of the state Community Colleges Board of Governors, stomped all over his primary opponent, lawyer Steven Knoblock. With nearly a 10-to-one advantage in fund raising and a who's who list of endorsements, Dolphin easily brushed aside his conservative foe, whose confrontational style and aggressiveness as a campaigner were hampered by a lack of resources. Knoblock tried to portray Dolphin as out of step with Republican legislative leadership, but that message did not play well in a district that tends to favor moderate candidates. The focus now shifts to November, when Dolphin will square off against Assemblywoman Dede Alpert, who will try to portray herself as the natural heir to termed-out incumbent Lucy Killea — a former Democrat who became an independent after reapportionment slid the district more toward Republicans. This is a big-bucks race for the fall.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

assembly

Key: D=Democrat; R=Republican; AI=American Independent; G=Green; L=Libertarian; NL=Natural Law; PF=Peace and Freedom; RFM=Reform; *=incumbent; winners in **bold**; (#)=percent of vote, rounded to nearest whole number.

District 1 (51% D - 31% R)		
Bosco (D)	13,732	(27)
Cumming (D)	8,258	(17)
Marks (D)	4,670	(9)
Scott (D)	5,694	(11)
Strom-Martin (D)	**17,883**	**(36)**
Handley (R)	**18,827**	**(53)**
Henricksen (R)	6,742	(19)
Neely (R)	10,035	(28)
Wrench (NL)	**50**	**(100)**

Bosco

Strom-Martin

Former Assemblyman and Congressman Doug Bosco had the household name in this north coast Democratic primary. But he got an extremely slow start on the race, apparently betting on his name ID to bring him funds and votes in a field of otherwise unknown candidates. The strategy backfired — a few PACs and business interests contributed but he ended up having to loan himself money to finish out the campaign. And his name ID was largely negative among many Democratic Party regulars, who remembered him as the lumber companies' friend-in-Washington who went so far as to drive a portion of the party to cast fruitless third party votes in 1990, losing the congressional seat. Teacher Virginia Strom-Martin was backed early and heavily by the California Teachers Association, and became the most visible non-Bosco in the race. After Bosco sent out a mailer detailing his legislative achievements and his undeniable qualifications for the job, she retorted with a mailer and a television ad reminding voters of the less-flattering years that Bosco hadn't mentioned in his own pieces. Labor lawyer John Cumming, who had been endorsed by the local Democratic activists, never had the funds to mount a significant challenge. On the Republican side, contractor and erstwhile state Senate candidate Margie Handley rode a steamroller — powered by the infusion of a considerable amount of her own money into the campaign — over former Humboldt Supervisor Bonnie Neely. Although represented by Democrat Dan Hauser for years, the district is not a sure thing for Democrats, particularly if Handley spends heavily from her own coffers and gets outside Republican help — a likely prospect, since the deep-pocketed California Business PAC has its eye on her. The district also overlaps CD 1, where Republicans will be fighting an expensive battle to protect incumbent Frank Riggs, meaning there will be no shortage of money in the area by the time November rolls around.

District 2 (41% D - 45%R)		
Growney (D)	**31,394**	**(100)**
Woods (R*)	**43,384**	**(100)**
Swain (L)	**331**	**(100)**

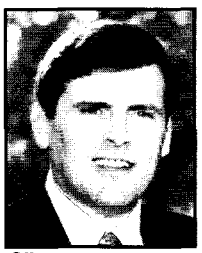
GOP incumbent Tom Woods faces little challenge from Democrat John Growney.

District 3 (40% D - 44% R)		
Perry (D)	**31,938**	**(100)**
Richter (R*)	**48,530**	**(100)**

Republican Bernie Richter will return in January as one of the Assembly's senior members.

District 4 (38% D - 48% R)		
Young (D)	**35,135**	**(100)**
Cantlay (R)	1,973	(3)
Danielsen (R)	1,760	(3)
Falk (R)	775	(1)
Laurie (R)	8,957	(15)
Mac Dougall (R)	2,213	(4)
Oller (R)	**21,952**	**(37)**
Sax (R)	6,962	(12)
Stout (R)	1,133	(2)
Uhler (R)	14,026	(24)

A thick checkbook and a few below-the-belt punches proved the deciding factors for conservative businessman Rico Oller. Oller loaned himself hun-


Oller

Uhler

dreds of thousands of dollars, and with the endorsement of every conservative legislator in the Assembly, had no trouble raising funds from Sacramento-based PACs. He used the money to steamroll chief opponent Placer County Superintendent Kirk Uhler, going so far as to distribute a nasty mailer noting Uhler's citation by police nearly a decade ago for holding a party where minors were served alcohol. "Uhler does have a record ... a criminal case involving alcohol and young teen-age girls," the piece read. Uhler, who is the son of anti-tax activist Lew Uhler, was 20 years old at the time. The race was dogged from its beginnings by allegations of dirty play. Oller's original chief competitor — and target — was former Los Angeles baseball star Steve Sax, who withdrew after an ugly campaign of rumors surfaced linked to his ongoing divorce. In a letter to Assembly Speaker Curt Pringle, Sax attributed the rumors to the Oller camp. Later in the campaign, Uhler charged that the front runner's chief aide had offered him a well-paid staff position if he would drop out of the race in December. Though a potential violation of election laws, according to Uhler, no charges were filed. Several weeks away from Election Day, thieves stole a Uhler campaign computer out of his office, leaving other expensive items behind. Again, no charges were filed. Oller faces no serious Democratic opposition in November.

District 5 (42% D - 45% R)		
Burke-Trent (D)	**31,186**	**(100)**
Alby (R*)	**37,525**	**(100)**

Incumbent Barbara Alby struggled to win this seat initially, losing to the late B.T. Collins before Collins' untimely death opened the door. She has slammed that door behind her and it will not be re-

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

opened until term limits force her from office.

District 6 (53% D - 30% R)		
Mazzoni (D*)	**47,855**	**(100)**
Crockett (R)	**25,910**	**(100)**
Clifford (L)	**365**	**(100)**
Persily (PF)	**143**	**(100)**

Republican David Crockett scored a respectable number of GOP votes for the district. But he presents no challenge to incumbent Democrat Kerry Mazzoni.

District 7 (54% D - 32% R)		
Brown (D*)	**39,633**	**(84)**
Demuth (D)	7,675	(16)
Larsen (R)	**26,325**	**(100)**
Liner (PF)	**162**	**(100)**
Barreca (NL)	**28**	**(100)**

No hidden dangers for incumbent Democrat Valerie Brown in Republican Ken Larsen.

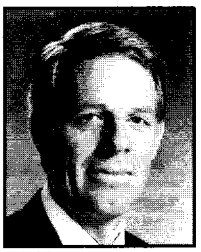
District 8 (51% D - 34% R)		
DeBellis (D)	7,370	(20)
Thomson (D)	**29,261**	**(80)**
Asmundson (R)	3,838	(14)
Robinson (R)	3,490	(13)
Schlenker (R)	**8,842**	**(32)**
Schoch (R)	6,677	(25)
Squires (R)	4,467	(16)
Helbock (L)	**207**	**(100)**

Thomson

Schlenker

County Supervisor Ed Schlenker, a moderate, ran a low-key race against several more conservative opponents. With a considerable fund-raising edge and a message that promised some hope of capturing the seat in November, if it didn't set conservative primary voters on fire, Schlenker coasted to a comfortable victory. He faces Yolo County Supervisor Helen Thomson in the fall, in what will be a difficult race. Though the district is nominally Democratic, represented by Democrat Tom Hannigan for almost two decades, it has been drifting slowly towards the right in recent years. Schlenker argues that with his geographically larger base he has a fighting chance at beating Thomson. Without substantial outside help, however, a GOP win will be extremely difficult.

District 9 (62% D - 24% R)		
Camp (D)	6,076	(14)
Dickinson (D)	14,328	(33)
Ortiz (D)	**22,465**	**(53)**
Davis (R)	**8,937**	**(53)**
Eddy (R)	2,365	(14)
Finn (R)	5,472	(33)
Saunders (NL)	**34**	**(100)**
Jaye (RFM)	**233**	**(100)**


Dickinson

Ortiz

What started out as a competitive struggle between two relatively well-known local officials turned into a surprising rout for one of them. With an assist from her main opponent, Sacramento City Councilwoman Deborah Ortiz took the Democratic primary in the race to fill termed-out Assemblyman Phil Isenberg's Sacramento-based seat. The contest between Ortiz and Sacramento County Supervisor Roger Dickinson had the scent of a grudge match from the get-go, with Ortiz hitting Dickinson early over a controversial poll question spotlighting her Latino roots. That flap ultimately didn't hurt, but the same can't be said about a late mailer claiming that the state had filed a lien against Ortiz because she had failed to pay taxes. Turned out to be the wrong Ortiz, and the boner resulted in an embarrassing front-page story in *The Sacramento Bee*. Dickinson compounded the miscue by not apologizing and instead thumping on Ortiz for the tenor of her campaign. That earned him an Election Day scolding in a *Bee* editorial. Ortiz, meanwhile, kept most of her mail positive, pouring much of it into area mailboxes in the last two weeks of the race. She also enjoyed a plum endorsement from Sacramento Mayor Joe Serna, who won re-election outright on the same ballot. Labor activist Bill Camp was well-funded enough to make a dent in the totals, and may have given Ortiz a gender advantage, as a woman running against two men. Ortiz' victory was one of several primary triumphs by Latino candidates running in districts currently represented by whites. Republican winner Richard Davis' victory was something of a fluke — the sum total of his campaign spending was his filing fee, and Peter Finn was far more active a candidate. It would take a geometrically greater miracle for Davis to beat Ortiz in the fall.

District 10 (44% D - 44% R)		
Moretti (D)	**35,141**	**(100)**
Bowler (R*)	**40,798**	**(100)**
Phillips (RFM)	**246**	**(100)**

Matt Moretti, the son of the late Assembly Speaker Bob Moretti, brings some name identification to his fall race against incumbent Larry Bowler, but he'll need a whole lot more if he's going to unseat the iconoclastic former sheriff's deputy.

District 11 (53% D - 31% R)		
Miller (D)	21,587	(49)
Torlakson (D)	**22,686**	**(51)**
Maxfield (R)	**22,101**	**(100)**
Sheppard (NL)	**38**	**(100)**

Miller

Torlakson

Contra Costa County Supervisor Tom Torlakson had a problem. Voters liked the name George Miller. Sure, it was Congressman Miller that they knew and respected, not necessarily the younger Assembly candidate, but early polls showed residents didn't want to vote against Miller Jr., the son, either. Miller, who is an insurance representative, underscored the notion with early mailings depicting himself, his father and his grandfather, striking a theme of three generations of Democratic service. And his father's connections, as well as his own insurance ties, served him well in raising funds. But Torlakson's campaign, run by Sacramentan Gale Kaufmann, did a skillful job of delinking father and son, with mail showing a group of people saying they would like to vote for Miller Jr., but were voting for Miller Sr. and Torlakson. Both sides

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

exchanged blows, as Miller sent out a 20-page piece delineating Torlakson's contributions from developers, and Torlakson responded with mail highlighting some embarrassing Miller quotes. Torlakson's campaign afterwards attributed part of his win to the dynamics of a small turnout, which was dominated by people active in local politics and who knew him and his 14-year record on the board of supervisors.

District 12 (59% D - 19% R)

Shelley (D)	**38,400**	**(100)**
Epstein (R)	4,359	(42)
Faulkner (R)	**5,946**	**(58)**

Democratic San Francisco Supervisor Kevin Shelley had no primary opposition.And this is, after all, San Francisco. A free ride for Shelley in November.

District 13 (63% D - 14% R)
(Special and primary election)

Migden (D)	**42,703**	**(100)**

Migden

The vacancy created by Willie Brown Jr.'s election as mayor of San Francisco saw only one contender on the ballot, a testament to the strength of the political establishment in this one-party town. Carole Migden becomes the Legislature's second open lesbian, joining Los Angeles' Sheila Kuehl. Migden has no challengers in November, but has been raising a substantial campaign bank account that is presumably earmarked for other Democrats in tough races.

District 14 (69% D - 12% R)

Aroner (D)	**15,644**	**(28)**
Cheasty (D)	6,744	(12)
Friedman (D)	12,002	(21)
Rogers (D)	12,695	(22)
Woodworth (D)	9,900	(17)
Muir (R)	**6,199**	**(66)**
Wallace (R)	3,249	(34)
Chapot (GR)	**1,105**	**(100)**
Beeson (NL)	**74**	**(100)**

Competing bases in the northern and southern portions of this district turned this race into an Election- Night head-to-head between Contra Costa Supervisor (and late-night television's "People's Lawyer") Jim Rogers and Assemblyman Tom Bates' local chief of staff, Dion Aroner. The heavily self-financed Rogers was the best funded of

Aroner

Rogers

the five Democrats, sending out a stream of mailers criticizing Aroner as the establishment choice, and caricaturing the positions of the others. These efforts, combined with his natural northern base, gave him a substantial lead in his portion of the district. Aroner carried the more populous Alameda portion, despite stiff competition from Mark Friedman, a local supervisor's deputy with strong endorsements and establishment support, and the Berkeley based Councilwoman Carla Woodworth.Robert Cheasty, a former Albany city councilman, attracted a substantial amount of money in the race from attorneys and an improbably long list of herbal doctors and acupuncturists, but his occasional salvos at Rogers and Friedman for taking anti-environmental dollars brought him few votes. Both Cheasty and Friedman made vigorous efforts to attract Contra Costa County votes, diminishing Rogers' margin there and preventing him from gaining enough votes to overcome Aroner's Alameda advantage. Local observers point to Bates' endorsement of Aroner — and his successful effort to keep Congressman Ron Dellums from endorsing in the race — as being a key factor in helping her stand out among the five ideologically similar candidates. Republican William "Sandy" Muir, a U.C. professor and former speech writer for Vice President George Bush, has little to no chance in November.

District 15 (37% D - 47% R)

Murray (D)	**32,003**	**(100)**
Coleman (R)	23,695	(45)
Leach (R)	**29,005**	**(55)**
Sproul (NL)	**46**	**(100)**

Conservative businesswoman Lynne Leach's victory in the seat being vacated by Assemblyman Richard Rainey is another notch on the belt of the Orange County based California Independent Business PAC.While far from being the only contributors — Leach also won the strong support of the California Republican Assembly, local Congressman Bill Baker and a list of conservative state legislators — CIBPAC pumped tens of thousands of dollars into the winner's campaign. Combined with already strong outside fund raising, the money allowed Leach to run radio ads and send out mailers castigating opponent John Coleman — a deputy director of the California Conservation Corps and an elected board member of the East Bay Municipal Utilities District — for being an "ineffectual Sacramento bureaucrat." The CRA went considerably farther in an independent newspaper-style mailer sent to district residents in which Coleman was called a "pro-abortionist" and a Democrat in disguise. Midway through the campaign, Coleman signed what turned into a unilateral pledge to run an all-positive campaign, and stuck to his guns. He was not able to raise as much money as Leach, further hampering his ability to mount an effective retaliatory mail campaign. The conservative-skewed primary voters proved the last nail in the moderate's bid. Leach faces Democrat Gail Murray in the fall, but should have little trouble reaching Sacramento on Election Day.

District 16 (67% D - 15% R)

Perata (D)	**25,319**	**(59)**
Woods-Jones (D)	17,555	(41)
Acosta (R)	**8,960**	**(100)**

Despite the paper-tiger endorsement of the state Democratic Party and a number of other more significant district figures, Oakland Councilwoman Dezie Woods-Jones had an uphill battle against former Alameda County Supervisor Don Perata. Perata has become a familiar name throughout the district from his time in local government, from a failed 1994 bid for state controller, and through playing an active role in bringing the Raiders football team back to Oakland. His fund-raising base ran considerably deeper than Woods-Jones. And Election Day dynamics all favored the former supervisor — his strongest bases were in the city of Alameda, which votes heavily in primaries, and in the high-turnout Oakland Hills. Woods-Jones' base was centered in the minority communities of Oakland, which turned out in smaller numbers. The councilwoman tried to raise questions about the front-runner's environmental record, but did not have enough resources or district support to make her message resonate. Perata has an easy ride in November, and will probably be one of several Democratic nominees in safe districts

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

with enough fund-raising clout to funnel dollars to other candidates in tough races around the state.

District 17 (52% D - 37% R)		
Machado (D*)	**27,716**	**(100)**
Minnick (R)	**21,168**	**(100)**
Kohlhepp (L)	**139**	**(100)**

Republicans want this seat. The problem, of course, is that they wanted it last summer, when Republicans mounted a recall campaign against incumbent Democrat Mike Machado because — horror or horrors — Machado had voted for Willie Brown Jr. for speaker. Machado became something of a martyr and blew the recall out of the water. In the process, he made himself a much more formidable opponent this fall. This seat has bounced back and forth over the years, with now-Senator Pat Johnston holding it for Democrats during much of the 1980s, and Republican Dean Andal, now a member of the Board of Equalization, holding it until 1994 — including a victory over Machado in 1992. But thanks to the bungled recall, Republicans will have to spend liberally this fall to oust Machado. Stockton businesswoman Sylvia Sun Minnick gave a good account of herself in an uncontested Republican primary, but her fall prospects were further dimmed when the GOP's annointed candidate for the Johnston Senate seat failed to win nomination. She'll need plenty of party help to take out Machado, and her fate could hinge on the level of effort undertaken by the national GOP ticket in California.

District 18 (59% D - 26% R)		
Sweeney (D*)	**30,936**	**(100)**

Incumbent Democrat Michael Sweeney can watch from the stands come November.Other candidates have races to run.

District 19 (54% D - 29% R)		
Agrimonti (D)	10,923	(30)
Mandelkern (D)	6,313	(17)
Papan (D)	**19,653**	**(53)**
Tucker (R)	**17,448**	**(100)**
Marks (NL)	**70**	**(100)**

When a guy that once made it into the inner circles of the Assembly's power structure decides to run again, even if he's been out of office for a decade, it's tough to argue that he's the long shot in the race. This was the problem faced by opponents of ex-Assemblyman Lou Papan, as moneyed interests and endorsements fell easily into the former legislator's camp. Papan left the lower house to run for state Senate in 1986, and though he lost a bitter race to independent Quentin Kopp, he retained the connections and the name ID to assure his comeback bid short odds against Daly City Councilwoman Madolyn Agrimonti and software executive David Mandelkern. Mandelkern started the race in a sprint, raising money from business and high-tech interests, but a revelation that he had voted in Fremont for several years — meanwhile saying in his campaign that he had lived in this Peninsula district during the same period of time — forced him to defend himself against serious allegations of voter fraud, and his campaign slowed to a walk. Agrimonti's campaign, which pulled some significant law-enforcement and labor support, was counting on Mandelkern to pull enough of the vote away from Papan to allow her own base to carry her in a three-way race. The computer executive's diminishing fortunes blew a hole in her campaign strategy, too. While both campaigns hit Papan over the head with mailers underlining the former legislator's heavy-handed style, neither could compete with his resources. Papan will become one of a half-dozen former Assembly members that are returning or have a good chance of returning in November. Republican Jim Tucker would need a miracle to beat the Democrat's nominee for the seat.

District 20 (49% D - 33% R)		
Figueroa (D*)	**23,861**	**(100)**
Smith (R)	**15,393**	**(100)**

Freshman Democrat Liz Figueroa won't have much trouble with Republican Anthony Smith in the fall.

District 21 (47% D - 35% R)		
Lempert (D)	**36,291**	**(100)**
Laliotis (R)	**23,338**	**(100)**
Inama (L)	**314**	**(100)**
Whitehurst (NL)	**71**	**(100)**

Wilson aide Patrick Shannon's decision to shoot for the Tom Campbell state Senate seat makes this an easier race for former Assemblyman, now-San Mateo County Supervisor Ted Lempert. Lempert is an excellent fund raiser, has a tireless ground operation, and good name recognition. Los Altos Councilman Ted Laliotis has a substantially smaller electoral base to draw from, and unfavorable registration figures. Lempert isn't a shoo-in, but shouldn't have to worry much.

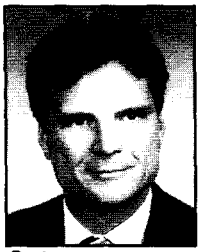
District 22 (48% D - 34% R)		
Alquist (D)	**18,006**	**(55)**
Johnson (D)	11,482	(35)
Olson (D)	3,455	(10)
Diaz (R)	4,635	(21)
Dowdy (R)	**13,757**	**(64)**
Pocius (R)	3,294	(15)
Strutner (NL)	**44**	**(100)**

Elaine White Alquist, the wife of outgoing state Senator Al Alquist, had the edge here from the beginning.Her husband's name brought her widespread recognition — though she also has a record of district activism in her own right — and perhaps more importantly, brought her tens of thousands of dollars in Sacramento PAC money. Senator Alquist alone transferred close to $30,000 to his wife's account. City Councilwoman Trixie Johnson focused on this outside and special-interest help in her broadsides, though her own chief financial backing came from the California Teachers Association. Alquist responded with a mail campaign dubbing the councilwoman "Travelling Trixie" for her politically convenient changes of address. A late endorsement from the *San Jose Mercury News* helped switch some momentum to Johnson, combined with some bad Alquist publicity surrounding the candidate's decision to fire her campaign coordinator after she had asked for time off to attend her mother's funeral. But by the close of the polls, the Alquist name had won out.

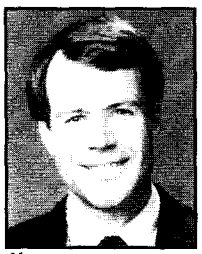
District 23 (59% D - 24% R)		
Cortese (D)	4,204	(18)
Honda (D)	**8,916**	**(38)**
Martinez-Roach (D)	4,019	(17)
Yeager (D)	6,307	(27)
Sutton (R)	**7,291**	**(100)**

The four-way race in this district turned ugly at the finish line, largely at the hands of David Cortese, the son of current officeholder Dom Cortese. A hit piece sent out against gay San Jose State professor Ken Yeager, a founder of a local gay and lesbian PAC, accused the candidate of being an "ultra-liberal" with an anti-family agenda, subtly underlining Yeager's orientation without ever directly mentioning it. Another piece detailed a list of Supervisor Mike Honda's votes and campaign contributions, under the notation "$upervisor for $ale." The Yeager piece appeared to

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED


Cortese

Honda


Yeager

have had some impact, probably drawing a few votes away from its target, who had the strongest field organization in the race. But Cortese was not the beneficiary; Honda won the race going away, while Cortese placed a distant third. The fourth candidate in the race, Patricia Martinez-Roach, received some help from Sacramento Latino legislators, but it wasn't enough to overcome the substantial fund-raising leads of the other three. She may have cut into Honda's Latino support somewhat — Honda speaks fluent Spanish and conducted a strong Spanish-slogan mail campaign of his own in Latino areas. But Honda overcame all three candidates for a decisive win.

District 24 (43% D - 41% R)		
Foglia (D)	**28,965**	**(100)**
Cunneen (R*)	**29,987**	**(100)**
Petersen (L)	**335**	**(100)**

Democrat Ed Foglia scored only a thousand votes less than popular GOP incumbent Jim Cunneen. But he officially dropped out of the race a few weeks before Election Day, and unless he changes his mind, will be no threat at all to Cunneen in November.

District 25 (45% D - 43% R)		
Elliott (D)	**27,342**	**(100)**
House (R*)	**37,030**	**(100)**
Payne (L)	**164**	**(100)**

Two years ago, this district was held by first-termer Margaret Snyder, one of the few Democrats in the universe with a 100 percent rating from the National Rifle Association. Her GOP opponent was an almond farmer and former CHP commander named George House, whose chances were disparaged even by insiders in his own party. But House more than anyone benefitted from the Democrats' 1994 debacle, as last-minute cash helped fuel an already surging Republican tide. And House came to the Assembly. Although he could just as easily be swept away if the tide goes the other way in 1996, Republican voter registration in this district has improved dramatically over the past two years. When House beat Snyder, he overcame an eight-point Democratic edge in registration. That edge now is a skimpy two points. Democrats, nonetheless, remain high on Ed Elliott, a Modesto optometrist.

District 26 (52% D - 35% R)		
Cardoza (D)	**13,672**	**(56)**
Manning (D)	1,595	(7)
Morse (D)	9,150	(38)
Berryhill (R)	**12,591**	**(61)**
Havener (R)	2,734	(13)
Wetherbee (R)	5,358	(26)

Cardoza

Two years ago, Republicans didn't even bother to field an opponent against Democratic incumbent Sal Cannella. But with Cannella out of the picture because of the term limit law, they are confident they have the candidate to overcome the Democrats' registration advantage in Ceres businessman Thomas Berryhill. Berryhill has plenty of local name ID, given that he's the son of the late Clare Berryhill, former state Agriculture director and longtime state senator, and the family name was in the news at the end of the campaign when the elder Berryhill died a week before the election. He didn't seem to need it, since he also had the backing of just about everyone who is anyone in local — and state — GOP politics, including the governor and attorney general, to name but two. Area rancher Robert Wetherbee was something of a conservative darling, and had enough money to mount a professional campaign, but neither he nor Ceres Councilman Leo Havener were a match for the Berryhill name. Among the Democrats, Atwater City Councilman Dennis Cardoza had some hefty backing of his own — area Congressman Gary Condit. That, plus an early jump on the campaign, gave him the momentum to easily overcome Larry Morse, a deputy district attorney and former staff aide to Senator Milton Marks. The fall campaign figures to be very expensive, but some Democrats privately concede that Berryhill's name advantage makes saving the district tougher than it might otherwise have been.

District 27 (50% D - 31% R)		
Kauffman (D)	19,376	(45)
Keeley (D)	**23,846**	**(55)**
Davis (R)	**18,700**	**(66)**
Peros (R)	9,683	(34)
McCarthy (NL)	**51**	**(100)**

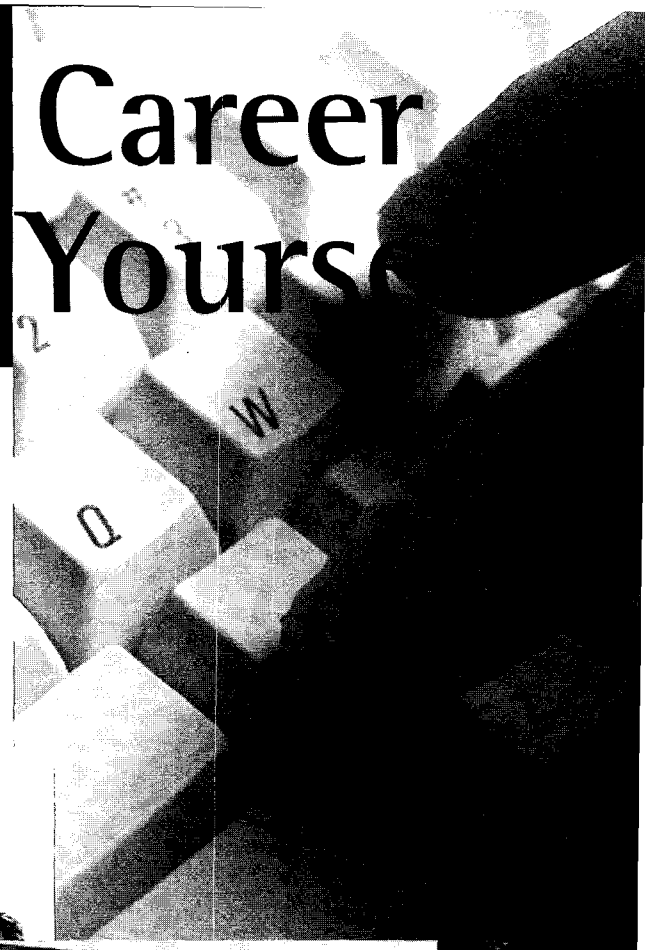
Kauffman

Keeley

By the close of the polls on Election Day, this had become another race won on regional lines. Santa Cruz Supervisor Fred Keeley got most of the big-name endorsements in the race, and outspent Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary chair and former Monterey County Supervisor Karin Strasser Kauffman. The two didn't differ much on the issues, though Kauffman focused more heavily on gun control and feminist issues than her opponent. Kauffman's mother was killed in a 1977 robbery, a fact that was brought up several times in her campaign. In mailers and on cable TV, Keeley underlined his opposition to an unpopular local dam project, saying that his opponent had ducked the issue. While both candidates were well-regarded in the district, Keeley proved a better coalition-builder, making appeals to labor, environmentalists, gay and lesbian organizations, and other liberal groups. In the end, however, the results almost directly mirrored the candidates' home electoral bases — Strasser Kauffman won in the smaller Monterey portion of the district, while Keeley rode his popularity in the more populous Santa Cruz portion to victory. On the Republican side, Monterey Deputy DA Jim Davis handily defeated the more conservative GOP activist Joan Peros. While the seat is currently held by Republican Bruce McPherson, the incumbent is something of an anomaly in the district. Davis is pro-choice and moderate on other social issues, but he will be hard-pressed to duplicate McPherson's electoral success.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Invest in Your Career
Invest in Yours



THESE PROGRAMS DELIVER AN OUTSTANDING LEARNING EXPERIENCE STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART OF THE CAPITOL.

- CRITICAL TOPICS
- EXPERT PRESENTERS
- VALUABLE INSIGHT YOU CAN PUT TO WORK TOMORROW

UPCOMING PROGRAMS:

(UNLESS NOTED, ALL PROGRAMS ARE IN SACRAMENTO)

BILL TRACKING & ANALYSIS
LEGISLATIVE PROCESS, BILL ANALYSIS AND MONITORING
JUNE 20, $149

BILL DRAFTING & ANALYSIS
SKILL BUILDING FOR THOSE WHO WRITE OR EVALUATE LEGISLATION
MAY 3, JUNE 7, $149

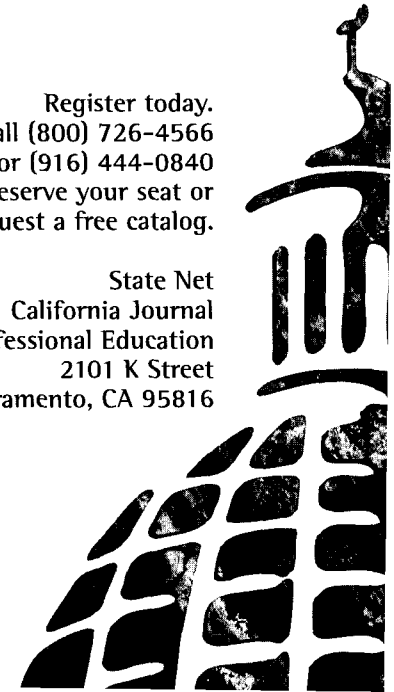
DEMYSTIFYING THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS
HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS; HOW TO WORK THE SYSTEM
JUNE 28, $149

WINNING COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES
HOW TO BE PERSUASIVE AND EFFECTIVE IN LEGISLATIVE RELATIONS
MAY 17, $149

1/2 DAY PROGRAMS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
AM: BASICS OF THE STATE BUDGET
PM: THE LEGISLATURE & YOU
MAY 21 - SAN FERNANDO VALLEY
MAY 22 - DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES
MAY 23 - ORANGE COUNTY
$75 EACH SESSION
$127 BOTH SESSIONS

Register today.
Call (800) 726-4566
or (916) 444-0840
to reserve your seat or
to request a free catalog.

State Net
California Journal
Professional Education
2101 K Street
Sacramento, CA 95816



LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

District 28 (52% D - 34% R)		
Bogoshian (D)	4,436	(17)
Cervantes (D)	**12,906**	**(49)**
Graves (D)	9,127	(35)
Frusetta (R*)	**20,494**	**(100)**
Hinkle (L)	**157**	**(100)**

Cervantes

Graves

Frusetta

With a funnel of money and in-kind campaign help from Sacramento's Latino PAC and individual Latino legislators, Lily Cervantes turned the primary into a repeat of 1994. With only three candidates in the primary instead of four, Cervantes won nearly 49 percent of the vote, but her 14-point margin of victory over San Benito County Supervisor Mike Graves was nearly the same as last time around. Graves argued throughout the campaign that Cervantes lost to now-incumbent Peter Frusetta in 1994 even when Frusetta wasn't accepting any PAC money — and that this year, when the incumbent was bound to get substantial help from Sacramento, she would lose again. But Cervantes had district demographics — a heavily female, Latino population of high-propensity voters — on her side, as well as good name recognition and a new deputy district attorney ballot designation. The Sacramento dollars allowed her to make her own case loudly. Graves did a credible job of fund raising, but against Cervantes' natural advantages needed to have a much higher presence in district mailboxes than he was able to afford. The supervisor also was hurt by the entry of CTA-endorsed prosecutor Matt Bogoshian, who was never a large factor in the race but may have drawn some votes away from Graves. While Cervantes did enjoy a decisive victory, she still has shown little ability to raise money outside of her would-be caucusmates. Democrats have targeted Frusetta as one of the weakest sitting GOP incumbents, in a district that naturally leans their way, but the party will have to pitch in heavily to help its nominee to be competitive.

District 29 (41% D - 47% R)		
McGonigle (D)	**23,404**	**(100)**
Poochigian (R*)	**34,783**	**(100)**
Adalian (NL)	**24**	**(100)**

This is a long-time Republican seat, and the well-financed incumbent Chuck Poochigian figures to be confident enough to share his war chest with other GOP Assembly candidates.

District 30 (53% D - 35% R)		
Prenter (R)	**9,248**	**(52)**
Setencich (R*)	8,708	(48)

Setencich

No doubt the biggest surprise on primary night was the unseating of first-term Republican incumbent Brian Setencich by a totally unknown primary opponent. Robert Prenter, a 31-year-old medical supply salesman making his first bid for public office, beat Setencich by some 500 votes in an election that saw barely 18,000 Republicans go to the polls. By contrast, former Los Angeles Dodgers star Steve Sax polled almost as many votes in AD 4 as did Prenter — but Sax had dropped out of the race three months ago and finished with only 12 percent of the vote. Prenter's unexpected victory gives second-guessers a lot to work with. First of all, how could Setencich, who knew conservative Republicans were hostile to him, take the election so much for granted that he didn't do the kind of research that would have told him that Prenter was the nephew of Edward Atsinger III, one of the major contributors to the conservative treasury known as the California Independent Business PAC, and could expect heavy contributions from that source? That's what happened, when more than $230,000 came rolling in late in the campaign to finance a slew of mailers that, among other unpleasantries, described Setencich as a "traitor" to the Republican Party who had made "public attacks on Christians and those who want to restore moral values to society." Even without that knowledge, it's hard to see falling asleep in a GOP primary after Setencich had drawn the ire of GOP bigwigs last year when he accepted Democratic help to become speaker and block Curt Pringle temporarily from the Assembly's top job. But Setencich wasn't the only political leader who nodded off on this one. Grateful Democrats hadn't even entered an opponent against Setencich, despite their comfortable voter majority, providing yet more grist for the second-guessers' mill. Setencich is weighing his options, but leaving the Republican Party was not one of them "at this time." Assembly Democrats also are exploring the possibility of finding a write-in candidate, or of supporting Setencich should he run as a write-in. If the current situation remains unchanged, Prenter, who moved into the district just to run, will be on his way to Sacramento. But don't count on Democrats — or Setencich — sitting this one out.

District 31 (59% D - 30% R)		
Bustamante (D*)	**16,335**	**(100)**
Short (R)	**10,254**	**(100)**
Peacock (L)	**72**	**(100)**
Mamicki (NL)	**13**	**(100)**

Incumbent Cruz Bustamante had

CALIFORNIA STATE FLAG

3'x 5' MADE IN USA

Normal Cost: $39.00 Sale Price: $10.00 + S&H $3.50
Manufacturer of State, U.S. Flag Kits, Miniature (Desk) Flag Sets, Flags of the World, etc.
Catalogue Available for custom flags and banners and emblems.

Call 1-800-250-9895

Trident Distributing Co. PO Box 104, 6122 Lincoln Avenue, Cypress, CA 90630

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

a tough and heavy primary season, but not in his own district. Along with fellow Latino kingmaker Senator Richard Polanco of Los Angeles, Bustamante dabbled liberally in primaries all over the state, but mostly in Los Angeles and the central and coastal valleys. He won some and lost some, but the ones he won help him to become a key figure in the race to replace termed-out Democratic Minority Leader Richard Katz.

District 32 (39% D - 49% R)		
Hulpke (D)	**18,350**	**(100)**
Ashburn (R)	**22,911**	**(57)**
Barbich (R)	17,386	(43)
Zinn (L)	**169**	**(100)**

Ashburn

Barbich

Kern County Supervisor Roy Ashburn got the best of Bakersfield businesswoman Sheryl Barbich in the race to replace termed-out incumbent Trice Harvey, but the tally wasn't quite as convincing as it might have been. Barbich, who enjoyed strong backing from Kern Supervisor Pauline Larwood, hit Ashburn hard in the last few weeks, thanks to $75,000 in late money from herself and the California Teachers Association. Spotlighting Ashburn's anti-abortion, pro-school-voucher positions, Barbich tried to paint her opponent as too conservative, but this is the Central Valley, where too conservative is sometimes just conservative enough. Ashburn had been campaigning for more than a year, and his advantage in name identification and early fund raising were too much for Barbich. Ashburn's victory virtually assures him of election to the Assembly — if a strong moderate Republican couldn't take Ashburn, a weak Democrat will have even less success.

District 33 (40% D - 45% R)		
Sanders (D)	**26,603**	**(100)**
Bordonaro (R*)	**38,648**	**(89)**
Miller (R)	4,989	(11)
Kirkland (L)	**272**	**(100)**
Baker (NL)	**131**	**(100)**

Republican Marquis Miller didn't make many waves running against first-termer Tom Bordonaro. Democrat Betty Sanders shouldn't make many either.

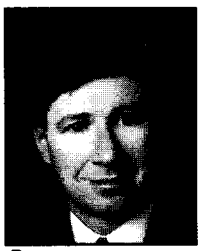
District 34 (37% D - 48% R)		
Dew (D)	**19,444**	**(100)**
Olberg (R*)	**32,041**	**(100)**

The primary was uneventful. The general election promises more of the same for incumbent Keith Olberg.

District 35 (45% D - 37% R)		
Lele (D)	**26,748**	**(100)**
Firestone (R*)	**35,641**	**(100)**
Hospodar (NL)	**131**	**(100)**

Until 1994, this district had been represented by Democrats for nearly 20 years. But those two Democrats were Gary Hart and Jack O'Connell. Whether Aneesh Lele is cut of the same cloth remains to be seen. If not, vintner and GOP freshman Brooks Firestone will coast in the fall.

District 36 (34% D - 51% R)		
Cochran (D)	**16,493**	**(100)**
Hogan (R)	4,833	(13)
Pederson (R)	9,706	(27)
Pricer (R)	6,856	(19)
Runner (R)	**14,439**	**(40)**


Runner

While Assembly Speaker Curt Pringle may have subtly dabbled in other primaries, the only race that qualified as a "must win" for him was this rural Los Angeles race, as it was the only one in which he formally endorsed. Pringle's pick, Lancaster Mayor George Runner Jr., got off to a fast start, with plenty of casheroo from the California Indpendent Business PAC. Endorsements and cash in pocket, he openly courted the conservative vote in an area that has a penchant for conservatives, touting his active involvement in the effort to kill the controversial CLAS assessement test. George Pederson, a Santa Clarita councilman, was the more moderate GOP candidate because of his stand on gun control — he opposes unlimited concealed weapons permitting — and had the backing of former Los Angeles Police Chief and Senator Ed Davis. But a Pederson victory would have required that he make inroads into his chief foe's geographic base in Lancaster. Pederson also needed Antelope Valley conservative Billy Pricer to pull more right-wing votes from Runner than he wound up doing. Neither Pricer nor Pederson were able to compete with Runner's bankroll. Santa Clarita Democrat David Cochran had no opposition in March, and has no chance in November.

District 37 (39% D - 44% R)		
Herrera (D)	**20,255**	**(100)**
Noah (R)	7,237	(24)
Takasugi (R*)	**23,176**	**(76)**

A curious and expensive primary challenge from Matt Noah siphoned off nearly a quarter of the GOP vote from the courtly incumbent, Nao Takasugi. While the motives behind Noah's challenge appear to be local rivalries, there was not enough steam to keep the incumbent from winning renomination for his third and final term in the Assembly.

District 38 (39% D - 46% R)		
Lauritzen (D)	**14,437**	**(66)**
Ross (D)	7,433	(34)
Frank (R)	2,975	(9)
Freeman (R)	2,821	(9)
Hamlin (R)	3,739	(11)
Hopkins (R)	6,576	(20)
Larkin (R)	4,235	(13)
McClintock (R)	**12,283**	**(38)**
Neuman (NL)	**67**	**(100)**

McClintock

With the exception of former Senator Phil Wyman (See SD 17), perhaps no Republican politician has done more office shopping recently than Tom McClintock. A longtime assemblyman from Thousand Oaks, he gave up that secure seat to run for Congress, unsuccessfully, in 1992, then ran for state controller in 1994, losing again. This year, he's running again, and appears headed back to the Assembly, outdistancing a crowded primary field in the seat being vacated by termed-out incumbent Paula Boland. McClintock was something of an afterthought in this race, recruited when conservative kingmakers such as the California Independent Business PAC were dissatisfied with the rest of the field. McClintock represented a sliver of this district during his previous

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

incarnation as a lawmaker. While he started his campaign with a huge edge in name identification, GOP voters had plenty of other choices, many of whom had at least some money to spend. Former Lockheed executive Ross Hopkins and insurance agent Bob Larkin ran as moderates, while Stephen Frank positioned himself as a "true conservative." For these three and the rest of the contenders, the target was the carpetbagging McClintock, and Hopkins and Larkin were particularly sharp in their attacks. In the end, however, all they succeeded in doing is keeping McClintock from getting 50 percent of the vote. Had one clear anti-McClintock candidate emerged in the race, there may have been more of a contest, but the field was too crowded and McClintock too strong in money and name recognition. His victory in the GOP primary is a ticket back to Sacramento for the iconoclastic former lawmaker, as Chatsworth Democrat Jon Lauritzen won't make him break a sweat.

District 39 (61% D - 25% R)		
Cardenas (D)	**7,765**	**(44)**
Dantona (D)	4,408	(25)
Del Rio (D)	850	(5)
Galvan (D)	924	(5)
Salkin (D)	3,919	(22)
McCaulley (R)	**6,807**	**(100)**

This year's primary season was characterized by a marked increase in the political aggressiveness of Democratic Latino legislative leaders, in particular Senator Richard Polanco of Los Angeles and Assemblyman Cruz Bustamante of Fresno. While Polanco and Bustamante dabbled in several races, their top priority, by most acccounts, was Tony Cardenas, a Mission Hills engineer and businessman. Latino leaders vowed to "move heaven and earth" on Cardenas' behalf, and the efforts bore fruit, as Cardenas scored what turned out to be a relatively easy win over a reasonably competitive Democratic field in the campaign to succeed Minority Leader Richard Katz in this San Fernando Valley district. Emphasizing his business background and lifelong residence in the district, Cardenas used his support from Latino leadership to handily win the mail and ground war over his two chief rivals, Jim Dantona, a one-time aide to former Senatepro Tem David Roberti, and Valerie Salkin, chief of staff to Board of Equalization member Brad Sherman. To counter charges that they were recent arrivals to the district, Salkin and Dantona tried to paint Cardenas as an agent of outside influence, specifically the Latino caucus. But Cardenas' entrepreneurial background made the charge against him less credible, and he was also able to capitalize on his status as a non-politician running against two political staffers. Some Democrats privately view the victory of a Bustamante-backed candidate in the race as a subtle thumb-in-the-eye to the outgoing Katz, who defeated Bustamante last year to become minority leader. Whether or not that's true, Cardenas will likely give a sympathetic ear to Bustamante's leader-

LEGI-SLATE®
FOR WINDOWS™

Winner of the 1995 HotShots Award for "Best Government Service."

— Presented by the Information Industry Association (IIA) and *Online Access*® Magazine

"Unique. Innovative. Distinctive. User-Friendly. High-Quality."

The judgement is in! LEGI-SLATE® for Windows™ is the winner of the coveted 1995 HotShots Award for the "Best Government Service." You should know why LEGI-SLATE topped the rest of the field.

"Innovation, value, uniqueness, ease-of-use, technical quality, and responsiveness to market need" are the characteristics this premier industry award honors in online products and services.

Sponsored by the Information Industry Association (IIA) and *Online Access* Magazine, the HotShots Award is the benchmark of professional distinction in the online information industry.

Composed of top executives from recognized information industry leaders—including Capital Cities/ABC, America Online, Knight Ridder, BNA Online, and others—the IIA/Online Access HotShots panel of judges are *true* industry experts.

The truth is, LEGI-SLATE is the best online legislative and regulatory tracking service—better content, better technology. Don't just take our word for it. See for yourself why senior executives from the industry's leading firms businesses chose LEGI-SLATE as the "Best Government Service."

Call LEGI-SLATE *today* at (202) 898-2300 or (800) 733-1131.
Let us show you why we're the best.

Special Rates for Government Agencies

LEGI-SLATE®
A subsidiary of The Washington Post Company

Digital Intelligence on Legislation and Regulations™

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ship efforts this winter, once he sloughs off GOP nominee Ollie McCaulley.

District 40 (55% D - 30% R)		
Hertzberg (D)	**17,789**	**(72)**
Oschin (D)	6,882	(28)
Culver (R)	**7,789**	**(61)**
McGarr (R)	2,161	(17)
Ozeran (R)	2,862	(22)
Ross (L)	**128**	**(100)**
Cossak (NL)	**48**	**(100)**

Sherman Oaks attorney and businessman Bob Hertzberg is a longtime worker in Democratic campaigns and used his contacts and fund-raising experience to easily outdistance L.A. City Council staffer Fran Oschin in the race to succeed Assemblywoman Barbara Friedman. With little competition expected from Culver in the fall, Hertzberg should be free to raise money on behalf of other Democrats. Democrats are hoping he will be able to pass the wealth around to other candidates in those districts they must win to have any hope or retaking the majority. That would put an incoming rookie in a very unique position.

District 41 (49% D - 36% R)		
Kuehl (D*)	**36,480**	**(100)**
Benhard (R)	**25,718**	**(100)**
Baron (L)	**229**	**(100)**
Honigsfeld (PF)	**87**	**(100)**
Small (NL)	**84**	**(100)**

Sheila Kuehl has been such an effective member of the Assembly during her first term that she is only rarely referred to in the straight press these days as "the first openly homosexual member of the California Legislature," as she often was in her first run for office. Nor is she much referred to these days as "Zelda Gilroy," the character she played in the 1950s comedy, "The Lives of Dobie Gillis." Republican businessman Mark Benhard lives in Calabasas, far away from the core of the district, and isn't expected to pose a threat to Kuehl.

District 42 (58% D - 25% R)		
Knox (D*)	**35,326**	**(100)**
Ross (R)	**13,748**	**(100)**
Fine (L)	**181**	**(100)**
Paul (NL)	**46**	**(100)**

This Beverly Hills-West Los Angeles-West Hollywood district sometimes provides vigorously contested Democratic primaries followed usually by one-sided general elections.This year, no vigorously contested Democratic primary, but the second part should hold true. Incumbent Wally Knox, seeking his second term, is among those touted for leadership once the old guard moves on.

District 43 (44% D - 40% R)		
Wildman (D)	**18,991**	**(100)**
Baker (R)	3,396	(14)
Geranios (R)	**5,877**	**(24)**
Graham (R)	900	(4)
Missakian (R)	2,713	(11)
Musurlian (R)	3,414	(14)
Regan (R)	3,288	(14)
Repovich (R)	3,990	(17)
Wallis (R)	604	(2)
Michlin (L)	**175**	**(100)**

Eight Republicans jumped into the campaign to succeed James Rogan, who opted to run for Congress after one term in the Assembly. The biggest kid on the block turned out to be Burbank businessman/educator John Geranios,

Now Available

State Net Capitol Report CA

The fastest source for California capitol news

Daily News

Every morning you'll see a complete listing of hearings, press conferences, speeches, receptions, and other important events. Executive orders, appointments, regulations, lobbyist and PAC registrations, ballot initiatives, significant public announcements and much more are at your fingertips as they happen.

Weekly Insight

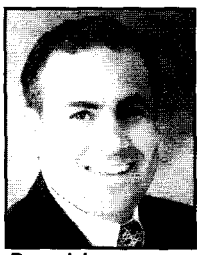
Each week you'll get thoughtful analysis of capitol news including a wrap-up of the week's events, news from the campaign front, legislative actions, reports from committee hearings and more

Get your news delivered fast.
Call (916) 444-0840 for a sample issue.
Available online or by fax.

STATE NET

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Geranios


Repovich

who dipped into his own pocket and emerged with $464,000 in spare change to finance the campaign. That enabled Geranios to be the only GOP candidate in the field to crack 20 percent. Five other candidates clustered in the teens. Peter Repovich, a Los Angeles cop who lost to Rogan two years ago, also was well financed, thanks to the same sugar momma who bankrolled his campaign in 1994. Pete Musurlian received a healthy dose of campaign cash from conservatives and the California Independent Business PAC. Sheldon Baker and Craig Missakian also polled well but neither had enough of a bankroll to compete with the big three and instead trafficked on local activism — Baker as a member of the Glendale City Council; Missakian through years on the local GOP hustings. In the end, it was money money money — and just when it seemed he might run short — even more money poured in by Geranios. Despite the fact that Geranios bills himself as a moderate, he's the perfect candidate for Assembly Republicans — even the most conservative— because he brings a loaded ATM card to the November fray, thus relieving them of the necessity of propping up his candidacy with their own cash. District registration makes this a potential battleground, but Democrats will have to spend heavy resources on behalf of teacher Scott Wildman, especially if Geranios' ATM account isn't tapped out.

District 44 (44% D - 42% R)

Scott (D)	**26,293**	**(100)**
Edwards (R)	6,517	(19)
Hoge (R*)	**23,024**	**(67)**
Soldwedel (R)	4,720	(14)
Brown (L)	**212**	**(100)**

The Pasadena area's congressional, state Senate, and Assembly seats are each being targeted by both parties, with truckloads of money expected to be spent in all three races. Democrats hope a big Clinton victory in November will translate into a sweep, including the ouster of Republican Assembly incumbent Bill Hoge. Democrat Jack Scott is a college president with solid credentials, and the party points to Hoge's less-than-overwhelming victory in the 1994 Republican landslide elsewhere in the state as evidence that he is vulnerable and can be defeated this year. They also may take heart from the fact that two opponents ripped off a third of the Republican vote, but whether Democrats can lure that third into their camp remains to be seen.

District 45 (62% D - 21% R)

Villaraigosa (D*)	**12,760**	**(100)**
Gomez (PF)	**114**	**(100)**

First-termer Antonio Villaraigosa, who knocked off a heavily backed primary opponent two years ago, has a free ride this time.

District 46 (64% D - 19% R)

Caldera (D*)	**6,040**	**(77)**
Gatto (D)	1,836	(23)
Kim (R)	**1,758**	**(100)**

Seeking his third and final term, former West Pointer Louis Caldera easily sloughed off a primary opponent and will return to Sacramento for two more years.

District 47 (73% D - 13% R)

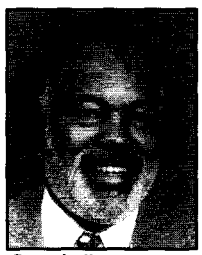
Garabedian (D)	7,967	(20)
K.Murray (D*)	**31,440**	**(80)**
Leonard (R)	**5,910**	**(100)**
Weber (L)	**90**	**(100)**

There were three members of the Clan Murray on various primary ballots this year, but only Kevin was successful. He will begin his second term in December unless you-know-what freezes over.

District 48 (82% D - 5% R)

Anderson (D)	823	(3)
Bridges (D)	520	(2)
Campbell (D)	5,564	(23)
Farrell (D)	3,682	(15)
Hinkle (D)	494	(2)
Miller (D)	697	(3)
Wright (D)	**12,550**	**(52)**

Termed-out Democratic veteran Marguerite Archie-Hudson had hoped to lateral her district to Bob Campbell, deputy director of the Museum of Science and Industry. In this South Central L.A. district, however, there's only room for one king (or queen) maker, and that post is taken by Congresswoman Maxine Waters. Waters, for whom Campbell once worked, had her own choice to


Campbell

Wright

replace Archie-Hudson—her district director Rod Wright. Wright had sought elected office twice only to be defeated. While Waters helped out in those campaigns, this time she was decidedly more hands-on, working non-stop on Wright's behalf. Wright also had the help of the slate-mailer operation headed by Assemblyman Willard Murray, and was not above taking a late $20,000 contribution from tobacco giant Philip Morris. Campbell's high card was the support thrown his way by two Latino politicians with ambitions of their own — Senator Richard Polanco and Assemblyman Cruz Bustamante. That brought veteran attack dog Richie Ross into the Campbell circle to help orchestrate the campaign. Another complication arrived late in the filing period when former Los Angeles City Councilman Robert Farrell entered the fray. But Waters' muscle proved too much for the field. If the results proved a show of force for Waters, they proved disappointing for Polanco and Bustamante, who scored impressive victories elsewhere but seemed to strike out in their efforts to influence the African-American community. Wright can rest now. There's no GOP candidate in the fall. In fact, there's barely a Republican in the district.

District 49 (59% D - 25% R)

Martinez (D*)	**14,070**	**(67)**
Venti (D)	6,965	(33)
Imperial (R)	**7,683**	**(100)**

Diane Martinez always draws primary opposition, but she had less trouble this time than previously. She should be elected to her third and final term come November.

District 50 (67% D - 18% R)

Escutia (D*)	**9,768**	**(100)**
Miller (R)	**2,406**	**(100)**

Martha Escutia will have an opponent on the general election ballot, but not many people will pay much attention to her. This will be third term and out for the Huntington Park Democrat.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

District 51 (67% D - 17% R)

Dymally (D)	7,705	(27)
Reed (D)	8,554	(30)
Vincent (D)	**12,157**	**(43)**
Clarke (R)	**6,420**	**(100)**

As in AD 48 above, the race in AD 51 gave Democratic Congresswoman Maxine Waters a chance to flex her local muscle and, as a bonus, stick it to a longtime rival. The beneficiary was Inglewood Mayor Edward Vincent, who defeated the scion of one of the area's well-known political families: Mark Dymally, son of former Assemblyman, state Senator, Congressman and Lieutenant Governor Mervyn Dymally. Mark Dymally had quietly built some chits in the area by helping elect members to local water boards — including himself. But politics has not been good for the Dymally family of late. Daughter Lynn tried to succeed her father in Congress two years ago but lost the primary to Walter Tucker. This time around, Waters' help, plus Vincent's own formidable reputation as mayor, scuttled son Mark. Even Thomasina Reed, who made much of the fact that she was the only woman on the ballot, finished ahead of Dymally. There is a Republican in the fall — Anthony Clarke — but so what?

District 52 (75% D - 11% R)

Green-Geter (D)	3,987	(15)
Hopwood (D)	1,429	(5)
M.Murray (D)	9,513	(36)
Washington (D)	**11,411**	**(43)**
Pullen-Miles (R)	**2,914**	**(100)**

Murray

Washington

Speaking of families on hard political times, witness the fate of the Murray clan. Dad Willard was termed-out, so sought a seat in Congress. He lost to Assemblywoman Juanita McDonald in CD 37. And his attempt to pass his AD 52 estate on to daughter Melinda fell flat as well. The Murrays tried to duplicate the 1994 campaign that saw son Kevin elected in AD 47 — mail, mail and more mail. But that '94 campaign was conducted against a much larger field with no dominant opponent. Daughter Melinda had no such luck, thanks to the presence of Carl Washington, a deputy to Supervisor Yvonne Braithwaite Burke. Washington, an ordained minister, was well known in the district and conducted a polished campaign that relied heavily on personal contact and his years of community activism. Washington also got some late help from Senator Richard Polanco, whose original endorsement of Murray was switched to a dual endorsement of both, and was shortly followed by a monetary contribution to Washington. Murray also may have been hurt by the presence of Cynthia Green-Geter, a member of the Lynwood School Board. In the end, the four-person field — less than half the size of the slate in Kevin Murray's primary two years ago — wasn't large enough to split Washington's base. Republican Robert Pullen-Miles could run 30 points ahead of district GOP registration this fall, and still lose big.

District 53 (42% D - 41% R)

Bowen (D*)	**28,472**	**(100)**
Morris (R)	15,391	(45)
Walker (R)	**18,532**	**(55)**

Morris

Walker

John Morris looked like a gift from heaven when he announced for the Assembly in AD 53. An heir to the Mervyn's retail store fortune, Morris already had shown a propensity for spending big bucks on himself when he ran for state controller two years ago. Although he lost the GOP primary to Tom McClintock, Morris built some GOP chits and the size of his wallet meant that Assembly Republicans didn't have to bankroll the campaign in a district they desperately want to win. But a funny thing happened to Morris on his way to Sacramento — Torrance City Councilman Dan Walker. Walker, who lost the 1992 GOP primary to ultra-conservative Brad Parton in a race eventually won by incumbent Debra Bowen, raised several hundred thousand dollars of his own and spent much of it attacking Morris' residency and his past record of giving money to liberal Democrats such as Kathleen Brown. While Morris had been recruited by Assembly Speaker Curt Pringle and had the backing of Governor Pete Wilson, Walker boasted a litany of local GOP officials, including former Governor George Deukmejian. Walker also proved to be the more effective campaigner, and his mail — much of it painting Morris as an interloper from Beverly Hills — proved even more damaging. The brutish and expensive primary was merely a prelude to an all-out war come November. Incumbent Democrat Debra Bowen, who ran unopposed in her primary, has been something of a thumb in the GOP's eye ever since she snatched this district away from Republicans back in 1992. Democrats hold only a meaningless voter-registration edge in AD 53, and Bowen had the good fortune to face weak candidates both in '92 and '94. Assembly Republicans — especially the conservatives — may not like Walker, who not only knocked off golden boy Morris but also refused to endorse Parton against Bowen in 1992. But he's all they've got if they hope to gain a seat they've maintained ought to be theirs.

District 54 (45% D - 40% R)

Richardson (D)	11,328	(40)
Schipske (D)	**17,005**	**(60)**
Kuykendall (R*)	**27,772**	**(100)**

Gerrie Schipske, a professor of nursing at Cal State Long Beach, earned the right to take on incumbent Republican Steven Kuykendall in November by defeating Laura Ann Richardson in the primary.This could be one of the more interesting fall campaigns. Kuykendall's 1994 campaign was financed in great part by the Philip Morris cigarette company, and Democrats are sure to try to blow smoke in that direction. On the other hand, Kuykendall has been anything but a firm vote for tobacco, and has been endorsed by the local chairperson of the American Cancer Society. Democrats held this district until Kuykendall's surprise victory in 1994, but he seems to have grown sturdier roots in the district and it will probably take a small mint to sever them. As an out-of-the-closet lesbian, Schipske should get some help from politically well-connected gay organizations, but closer races elsewhere could push this race farther down the caucus' priority list, unless Kuykendall

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

becomes more vulnerable.

District 55 (66% D - 19% R)

Floyd (D)	**10,364**	**(44)**
McDonald (D)	4,862	(21)
Mendez (D)	3,808	(16)
Robinson (D)	4,655	(20)
Hayes (R)	**5,725**	**(100)**

Floyd

Dick Floyd, the cigar with a politician attached, will be back in the State Capitol.

Longtime aide to Senator Ralph Dills, longtime assemblyman from this district, Floyd used a hefty campaign treasury courtesy of gaming interests to defeat three opponents and virtually lock up a November victory against a Republican with few voters to support him. It had to be sweet for Floyd to count among his defeated opponents Keith McDonald, son of Juanita McDonald, who sent Floyd into retirement four years ago. She chose this year to vacate the seat to run for Congress.

District 56 (50% D - 37% R)

Havice (D)	**14,586**	**(58)**
Vicencia (D)	10,795	(43)
Crawley (R)	5,464	(23)
Gilson (R)	3,852	(16)
Lambros (R)	**8,237**	**(34)**
Wong (R)	6,673	(28)
Hays (L)	**109**	**(100)**

Havice

This district has been the scene of campaign fire for the entirety of the 1990s, and the current election should prove no exception. The previous incumbent, Democrat Bob Epple, was under constant attack from Republicans, who finally knocked him off in 1994 with Phil Hawkins. But Hawkins chose to run for the state Senate this year, leaving the seat open. Registration is not an accurate barometer of voter sentiment in this largely blue-collar area, so both parties have a chance. That means, of course, the money will be sprayed into the region with a fire hose. The Democratic nominee is Sally Havice of Cerritos, president of the ABC School District Board, who garnered a surprisingly large margin over Lakewood attorney Michael Vicencia, son of former area Assemblyman Frank Vicencia. Despite the presence of campaign consultant Gale Kaufman and some backing from Assemblyman Cruz Bustamante, Vicencia could not overcome Havice's Latina credentials in an area with many Hispanic voters. Republican Richard Lambros had a tougher time in a more crowded field, but strong support from conservatives such as Senate Minority Leader Rob Hurtt helped .A lobbyist, he was able to seed his campaign with $100,000 in loans. He supplemented that with a good fund-raising effort and $10,000 in last-minute contributions from a dental PAC. Daniel Wong, a physician from Norwalk, was not supposed to figure much in the race, but he used $35,000 in late loans to himself to mount a last-minute mail blitz that saw him finish second. Look for another very hot fall.

District 57 (56% D - 29% R)

Gallegos (D*)	**14,182**	**(100)**
Kleinpell (R)	**8,299**	**(100)**

El Monte's Martin Gallegos should win a second term in November.

District 58 (62% D - 26% R)

Napolitano (D*)	**21,022**	**(100)**
Nunez (R)	**9,730**	**(100)**
McCready (L)	**79**	**(100)**

Grace Napolitano will have no trouble winning her third and final term.

District 59 (39% D - 47% R)

Decker (D)	**20,827**	**(100)**
Margett (R*)	**33,459**	**(100)**

Hope springs eternal for politicians, but there's little hope in this district for Democrats.

District 60 (43% D - 42% R)

Amaya (D)	**18,052**	**(100)**
Harmony (R)	4,805	(20)
Miller (R*)	**19,655**	**(80)**

Incumbent Gary Miller arrived in this seat when he finished first in the same election that recalled the previous incumbent — Republican-turned-independent Paul Horcher. Miller won't engender the same kind of controversy as his predecessor. In fact, the fall campaign ought to be fairly quiet.

District 61 (45% D - 42% R)

Avila (D)	**12,644**	**(100)**
Aguiar (R*)	**10,760**	**(100)**
Piltch (L)	**79**	**(100)**

Two-term incumbent Fred Aguiar ran 20 points ahead of registration in 1994, and there is no reason to suspect a different result in 1996. Thus, he should be able to spend this election season in pursuit of other votes — those that would make him GOP leader should the current major domo, Curt Pringle of Garden Grove, falter in the wake of an Orange County political tricks scandal.

District 62 (57% D - 31% R)

Baca (D*)	**17,094**	**(100)**
Elssmann (R)	**6,865**	**(100)**

A quiet, Democratic corner of the Inland Empire, where two-term incumbent Joe Baca should have an easy return for his final term.

District 63 (39% D - 48% R)

Strinati (D)	**19,488**	**(100)**
Leonard (R)	**33,440**	**(100)**

It will be difficult to think of veteran GOP lawmaker Bill Leonard as a rookie, but that is precisely what he will be when he returns to the Assembly next year. Leonard, termed out of SD

CRA CALIFORNIA RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION

Director, Government Affairs

The California Restaurant Association is seeking an experienced, politically astute professional to serve as its Director of Government Affairs in Sacramento. The successful candidate will work with a first rate team on legislative and administrative issues and will be responsible for the association's overall government affairs program.

The California Restaurant Association, headquartered in Los Angeles, represents more than 3500 firms, operating more than 11,000 locations throughout the state.

Send resume to Executive Vice President, California Restaurant Association, 3435 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 2230, Los Angeles, California 90010.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

31, is trading places with Republican Jim Brulte, who is termed out of this district and running for SD 31.

District 64 (42% D - 45% R)		
Powell (D)	3,093	(16)
Reed (D)	2,255	(12)
Slocum (D)	**13,944**	**(72)**
Daley-Howe (R)	4,670	(18)
Kraft (R)	1,727	(7)
Lauritzen (R)	8,304	(31)
O'Green (R)	385	(1)
Pacheco (R)	**11,457**	**(43)**
Turner (L)	**181**	**(100)**

Lauritzen

Daley-Howe

Pacheco

GOP Assemblyman Ted Weggeland's retirement open primaries for both Republicans and Democrats, but the real action in this Riverside County district took place on the GOP side, where moderate and conservative factions once again staged an expensive brawl.The three main Republican contenders were Deputy District Attorney Rod Pacheco, businesswoman Kathleen Daley-Howe — moderates both — and contractor Verne Lauritzen, a conservative with heavy backing from California Independent Business PAC, the Orange County money machine. The major issue in the campaign turned out to be crime, which was tailor-made for Pacheco, who hasn't lost a criminal case in Riverside County for more than a decade and was able to tout a prosecution record that includes five inmates on death row. He reinforced that record with letters of endorsement mailed into Republican households by the likes of Riverside District Attorney Grover Trask and Weggeland, among others. He also was the recipient of some $50,000 inlate contributions from the California Teachers Association, which allowed him to solidify his early lead in the polls. Lauritzen's best hope rested with Pacheco and Daley-Howe splitting the moderate vote. But Daley-Howe's campaign never really caught fire, despite support from local heavyweights such as Dwayne Roberts of the Mission Inn, Senator Dave Kelley and former Sheriff Cois Byrd. Besides the CIB, Lauritzen's major support came from two conservative area lawmakers — Assemblyman Bruce Thompson and Senator Ray Haynes. Although Lauritzen and Pacheco differed on abortion — Pacheco is pro-choice; Lauritzen is pro-life — the issue did not play in the campaign. Despite the money and intensity, the contest seemed to stay on the high road, dealing mostly with issues. Pacheco now is well positioned to win in the fall against the Democratic nominee — Grace Slocum, a member of the Riverside Community College Board of Trustees. She easily defeated a pair of Democrats to win the nomination, but with resources tight for Democrats, Slocum likely will not receive any help from Sacramento.

District 65 (39% D - 47% R)		
Goldkorn (D)	10,308	(46)
Morton (D)	**12,056**	**(54)**
Granlund (R*)	**25,254**	**(70)**
O'Brien (R)	10,758	(30)
Wallack (NL)	**32**	**(100)**

Fueled mostly with his own money, retired judge David O'Brien ran a highly personalized campaign against rookie Republican Bret Granlund. His effort consisted mostly of a barrage of fax attacks on Granlund's liberal use of the franking privilege, which found their way into the local press. That was enough to capture 30 percent of the vote. Unfortunately, it takes 50 percent or better to win. On the Democratic side, educator Ruthee Goldkorn ran better in 1996 than she did in 1994. But she still lost, this time to Calimesa Councilwoman Shirley Morton, who likely will lose to Granlund come November.

District 66 (33% D - 53% R)		
Hockersmith (D)	**19,535**	**(100)**
Thompson (R*)	**39,577**	**(100)**
Reed (L)	**244**	**(100)**

Incumbent Bruce Thompson invested a lot of time and resources trying to get his pal, Verne Lauritzen, the nomination in AD 64. It didn't work, but Thompson won't miss the lost money. He's a cinch against Democrat Patsy Hockersmith in November in this mostly Republican Riverside-San Diego County district.

District 67 (33% D - 51% R)		
Brightman (D)	**21,061**	**(100)**
Age (R)	9,592	(23)
Baugh (R*)	**20,471**	**(50)**
Coe (R)	11,340	(27)
Rowe (RFM)	**380**	**(100)**

Few elections are complicated by the long arm of the law, but this one featured a criminal indictment against one of the GOP contenders, who also happened to be the incumbent — Scott Baugh. Four days before primary day, Baugh was slammed with four felony counts of perjury and 18 misdemeanors in connection with campaign finances during his first run for office — last December's recall election against former Speaker Doris Allen. Baugh was the top vote-getter in that election and thus replaced Allen, but both he and the recall campaign have since been under a legal cloud thanks to ongoing investigations into Baugh's finances and allegations of dirty tricks by Republican activists who tried to place a bogus Democrat on the ballot. The 33-year-old incumbent insisted that the timing of the indictment was politically motivated, but the claim was dismissed out of hand by the Republican district attorney. The fallout was barely noticed at the polls, except perhaps to depress Baugh's share of the vote. His two opponents — Cypress Councilwoman Cecilia Age and Proposition 187 coordinator Barbara Coe — had little money with which to exploit his misfortune. Nor did Age or Coe seemed capable of taking advantage of the plethora of bad publicity raining down on Baugh, being reduced to "gee whiz" comments in the local press. Even some late loans to Age did little to energize her campaign. A group of dissident Orange County Republicans has threatened to run a write-in campaign against Baugh come November, but they probably won't siphon off enough votes to either win the seat for themselves or throw it to a Democrat. Barring resignation or conviction, Baugh and his legal cloud likely will return to Sacramento.

District 68 (40% D - 46% R)		
Gibson (D)	**15,193**	**(100)**
Pringle (R*)	**22,434**	**(100)**

Speaking of legal clouds (see above), Assembly Speaker Curt Pringle will have little trouble winning re-election to his final term. But the investigations into campaign irregularities in the Doris Allen recall election last December have come perilously close to Pringle himself. At

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

least one Pringle aide has pleaded guilty to misdemeanor charges in connection with the case, and it is said that the probe now has focused on Pringle's chief of staff, Jeff Flint, among others. Pringle himself has denied any involvement in the scheme to place a bogus Democrat on the recall ballot, but some grand jury testimony released after the primary election points fingers deep inside his district organization. Although it would take a criminal conviction to oust Pringle from office, his political organization must orchestrate the effort on behalf of Republican candidates statewide if the GOP is to hold onto power in the lower house. How much that organization will be distracted by the Orange County probe remains to be seen.

District 69 (54% D - 34% R)		
Correa (D)	**8,271**	**(100)**
Morrissey (R*)	**9,128**	**(100)**
Engwall (NL)	**32**	**(100)**

The numbers are misleading in this central Orange County district. Once represented by the likes of Democrat Tom Umberg, AD 69 has a solid Democratic registration edge. Plus, it is the least affluent Assembly district in Orange County. Although Bill Clinton carried it in 1992, he did so because Ross Perot snatched 22 percent of the vote away, most of it from George Bush. More revealing is the fact that Pete Wilson and Michael Huffington both won this district in 1994 races for governor and the U.S. Senate. As vote totals for Democrat Lou Correa and incumbent Republican Jim Morrissey indicate, Republicans tend to go to the polls with more frequency than do Democrats. Two-thirds of this district is Hispanic, against only one quarter that is white, but Hispanics do not vote in great numbers, and unless Correa and the Democrats can energize that community, Morrissey likely will defy the conventional odds as he did in 1994. The overall GOP tide helped Morrissey back then, but he could face the opposite situation in 1996 — a Democratic tide fueled by Clinton at the top of the state ticket. Either way, it's a fall battleground.

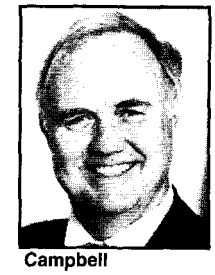
District 70 (29% D - 55% R)		
Palley (D)	**19,291**	**(100)**
Brewer (R*)	**29,081**	**(64)**
Pantzar (R)	2,811	(6)
Rems (R)	13,929	(30)
Beed (L)	**321**	**(100)**
Fisher (NL)	**56**	**(100)**

Conservatives made a run at freshwoman Marilyn Brewer, especially with Jim Rems, an ally of former Assemblyman Gil Ferguson. But he topped out at 30 percent as most Republicans in this coastal district found no fault with the incumbent. Rems had a victory on Election Day, however; he won a seat on the GOP county central committee.

District 71 (28% D - 58% R)		
Roberts (D)	**17,194**	**(100)**
Beam (R)	21,820	(39)
Campbell (R)	**22,138**	**(40)**
Cardona (R)	2,132	(4)
Dixon (R)	5,590	(10)
Sternberg (R)	3,456	(6)

This was a delicious Republican primary, filled with intense campaigning, great mail and a pair of candidates with easily recognizable names. From the outset, the focus centered on two of the five Republicans with the most money and local clout: developer Jim Beam, who is not the whiskey but is the former mayor of Orange; and businessman Bill Campbell, who is not the former state senator but is the owner of several Taco Bells. Both candidates piled up impressive lists of endorsements. Although Beam had backing from the likes of Gaddi Vasquez, Brad Gates, Bill Steiner and George Deukmejian, Campbell's list boasted the cream of Orange County's conservative establishment, including Rob Hurtt and Ross Johnson, as well as the district's departing incumbent — Mickey Conroy. He also got the nod from an impressive array of local elected officials *not* tainted by the Orange County bankruptcy — as were Beam supporters Vasquez, Gates and Steiner. Campbell forces credit their list with tipping the tide in such a close race. As for the tenor of the campaign, each camp liberally tweaked its foe. Given that not much separated the pair philosophically, the

Beam


Campbell

PageMaster Corporation
"We Make It Easy To Stay In Touch"
16507 Arminta Street Van Nuys, CA 91406
Never Rent Lease Or Buy Another Pager!
Let PageMaster Corporation give FREE PAGERS to you and your staff members. Each pager requires a 12 month service agreement at $8.50 per month with PageMaster Corporation. All airtime is billed annually.
PageMaster Corporation is a company dedicated to providing quality service and paging equipment to all city, county and state of California government organizations.
Save Money! Get Superior Service 35 Second Response Dependable Support
All Service Includes
•Statewide Coverage including designated areas in Arizona, Nevada and Mexico.
•Unlimited Paging
•New Motorola Renegade or Bravo Classic Pagers
•90 Day Warranty
Additional Options
•Pager Replacement Plan
•Nationwide Paging
•Alpha Numeric Paging
•Voice Mail
•Secondary Numbers
•Local and Nationwide 800 Numbers
MOTOROLA
AIRTOUCH Paging
818-781-8800 800-662-PAGE 818-781-5065 FAX

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

skirmishes centered on tactics and personality. Beam called upon all GOP candidates to sign a "clean campaign" pledge, then sent out one press release that thumped Campbell for not signing the pledge and others that accused Campbell operatives of vandalizing Beam's campaign signs and mounting a smear campaign against Beam supporters. For his part, Campbell sent out a mailer on illegal immigration that was a carbon copy of mailers sent out in previous elections by candidates handled by Sacramento consultant Wayne Johnson — who ran *Beam's* campaign. Both campaigns made liberal use of absentee ballots, with Beam perhaps getting the bigger boost. Absentee counts cut Campbell's Election Day margin in half but were not enough to throw the final nod to Beam. Given registration in this Orange County district, the real race is over.

District 72 (31% D - 55% R)		
Ackerman (R*)	**36,988**	**(100)**

As predicted, this was a bruising primary. How Ackerman survived is a question pundits will ponder for generations to come.

District 73 (29% D - 53% R)		
Wilberg (D)	**17,235**	**(100)**
Garry (R)	5,626	(14)
Morrow (R*)	**33,189**	**(86)**
Carter (NL)	**56**	**(100)**

Bill Morrow's scrape with the law — he was cited for four-wheeling in an Anza-Borrego Desert State Park no-no zone — didn't hurt him in his primary, and won't bother him much this fall.

District 74 (30% D - 50% R)		
Clayton (R)	15,813	(39)
Kaloogian (R*)	**24,265**	**(61)**
Webb (L)	**275**	**(100)**

Don't get mad. Get even. That's exactly what Dolores Clayton tried to do to rookie incumbent Howard Kaloogian. Clayton's husband, Fred, ran against Kaloogian in the 1994 GOP primary, finishing a distant second after Kaloogian hit Clayton with a negative last-second mailer. The Claytons reportedly have been harboring ill feelings ever since, and the '96 primary offered a chance for retribution. The Clayton campaign was low on the radar screen until the last month when donations started rolling in from other folks who don't much care for the very conservative incumbent, who has introduced a plethora of bills to privatize various government functions. Firefighters, state employees, service employees, police officers, the teamsters, trial lawyers, operating engineers and teachers dumped thousands into Clayton's effort. She even got a $1000 contribution from Democratic Assemblyman Sal Cannella, but her campaign returned it. All this forced some of Kaloogian's Assembly pals to come to his aid, and what had promised to be a quiet primary got hot and nasty. In the end, Kaloogian prevailed, but all the commotion forced Assembly Republicans to pump money into one corner of their domain they thought was secure.

District 75 (30% D - 51% R)		
Kwiatkowski (D)	**17,538**	**(100)**
Goldsmith (R*)	**40,564**	**(100)**
Cowling (NL)	**75**	**(100)**

The quiet GOP sector of San Diego County. Goldsmith returns.

District 76 (39% D - 39% R)		
Davis (D*)	**22,426**	**(88)**
South (D)	3,186	(12)
McSweeney (R)	7,774	(29)
Trettin (R)	**18,605**	**(71)**
Freel (PF)	**57**	**(100)**

Davis

Trettin

When the Republican primary began to take shape late last year, it appeared that voters in this inland San Diego district would have a clear choice between conservative, anti-abortion Bob Trettin and moderate, pro-choice Mike McSweeney. But McSweeney was plagued from the get-go by money woes, which reached a head two weeks before the primary when he effectively shut down his campaign. At that point, the message leaking out of private polls indicated that the election was winnable for McSweeney, but only if he had a few hundred grand with which to promote his views. That kind of money only was available if the candidate himself was willing to go into personal hock because his ability to raise it from Sacramento lobbyists and PACs had effectively been shut down by Trettin's conservative allies, and his district fundraising campaign started too late to provide a substantial treasury. Thus, Trettin had an easier than expected time and now moves to a rematch with Democratic incumbent Susan Davis, who brushed aside college student Sean South in her primary.The district is one of those San Diego battlegrounds where each party feels it has a legitimate shot despite voter registration. Davis beat Trettin in 1994 by some 4000 votes out of nearly 100,000 cast.

District 77 (38% D - 43% R)		
Gastil (D)	**20,999**	**(100)**
Baldwin (R*)	**25,769**	**(100)**
Meyers (L)	**172**	**(100)**

Democrat Janet Gastil has made a habit of taking on tough GOP opponents in difficult districts. She twice ran for Congress against Republican incumbent Duncan Hunter, and now plans to tackle Education Committee Chairman Steve Baldwin. There's always a lot to work with when running against Baldwin, but the mountain to overcome is very very high.

District 78 (37% D - 41% R)		
Christian-Helsing (D)	5,349	(22)
Gosse (D)	1,082	(4)
Kraus (D)	5,783	(23)
Mone (D)	2,357	(10)
Rogers (D)	749	(3)
Wayne (D)	**9,406**	**(38)**
Harvey (R)	9,849	(30)
Henderson (R)	10,789	(33)
Hunter (R)	**11,790**	**(36)**
Johnson (AI)	**290**	**(100)**

Two heated and expensive primaries marked the election season in this coastal San Diego district being vacated by termed-out Democrat Dede Alpert. The Republican contest pitted a former legislator — Tricia Hunter — against a pair of former city councilmen — Scott Harvey and Bruce Henderson. Hunter, who has been out of office since 1992, began with the lowest name recognition of the three, thus her campaign decided to husband its resources and to strike hard just before the primary. Her opponents, Henderson especially, spent early and often, with much of his campaign geared to opposing a stadium-renovation bond. He also ran an aggressive absentee-ballot campaign. Henderson also was saddled with the notion that he had run in this district before — having lost to Alpert in 1994 by some 8000 votes. Harvey spent the bulk of his $140,000

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Wayne

Hunter

budget early in the campaign in an effort to preserve his name ID. An appointed member of the council, Harvey was prevented by city charter from running for the office, and his term expired last December. As a result, when Hunter began liberally spending from her $200,000 treasury late in the campaign, both of her GOP opponents had few resources and were unprepared to deal with her strong finish. Fueled by some $30,000 in money from the California Dental PAC, Hunter sent out seven pieces of mail over the last six days of the campaign, plus focused an extensive personal campaign on Coronado Island, which is laden with high-propensity GOP voters. Although the results were close among the three, Hunter emerged on top with a margin of victory of barely 1000 votes out of more than 30,000 cast on the GOP side. The contest among Democrats was not nearly so close, with Deputy Attorney General Howard Wayne scoring an easy victory in a six-way primary. Wayne, whose campaign was run by Sacramentan Gale Kaufman, outdistanced his nearest competitors — local activists Phyllis Kraus and Mary Christian-Heising, each of whom finished some 4000 votes behind Wayne. Kraus, who many compared to Alpert and Senator Lucy Killea, was especially hurt by her association with the bankrupt San Diego Symphony and labor disputes between the symphony and unions that service it. All this is prelude to a huge battle this fall between Hunter and Wayne. Although Republicans outnumber Democrats in the district, AD78 has been held by Democrats for the better part of a decade, first with Killea and most recently with Alpert. But the equation this year is reversed for both parties. In years past, a moderate woman has held the upper hand over male candidates. But the moderate woman this time is the Republican. She is, in fact, the most moderate Republican to run in the district in years. Look for a lot of money and resources to be poured in here by both parties as they continue to jockey for control of the lower house.

District 79 (50% D - 26% R)		
Ducheny (D*)	**13,681**	**(73)**
Harmon (D)	5,031	(27)
Divine (R)	**7,414**	**(100)**

The quiet Democratic sector of San Diego County. Denise Ducheny has had her challenge for the year.

District 80 (47% D - 40% R)		
Clute (D)	**20,997**	**(100)**
Battin (R*)	**28,663**	**(100)**
Borchert (NL)	**10**	**(100)**

Former Democratic Assemblyman Steve Clute is trying for a comeback against rookie incumbent Jim Battin. Despite voter registration which would seem to favor Democrats, Clute has an uphill climb. Never a good fund raiser during his previous incarnation in the Assembly, Clute relied heavily on the largesse of former Speaker Willie Brown Jr. and others. Those sources have dried up.

SPECIAL: All three — $195.00 (a savings of 15%)

California Directories

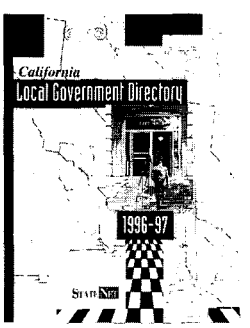
"The indispensable government reference tool"

State Government
Looseleaf including Quarterly Update service

Names, photographs, biographies, district descriptions, district and capital addresses, phone numbers, party affiliation, committees, and staff of the Legislature. Descriptions of state departments, boards and commissions and their top staff. Indexed with over 2600 listings. Over 170 pages, 8 ½ x 11", **$125.00.**

Lobbyists/PACs

Name, address and phone numbers of over 1,000 lobbyists, 300 firms, 2,000 employers and 1,500 political action committees. 240 pages, 8 ½ x 11, **$40.00.**



Local Government

Every city and county with its address and phone number and top elected and appointed officials. Over 9,000 listings, 320 pages, 8 ½ x 11, **$60.00.**

Also available: DOS diskette, $395.00

Please add 7.75% sales tax plus 10% shipping to all orders.
Send check, P.O. or credit card number for the correct amount to ***California Journal*, 2101 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95816** For immediate orders or more information call 916/444-2840.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

1996 ROSTER UPDATE

CALIFORNIA STATE SENATE

Byron D. Sher (D-11)
Elected: 1996
Term Limit: 2004
Capitol Building #4062
445-7632
Fax: 324-6974
COS: Kip Lipper
702 Marshall St #290
Redwood City 94063
(415) 364-2080
Fax: (415) 364-2102
AA: Betsy Shotwell

Alfred E. Alquist
Capitol Office
Fax: 324-0283

Rob Hurtt
Dist COS: Peter Henderson

Bill Leonard
Capitol Building #3074

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY

(Juanita McDonald was elected to CD 37. Byron Sher was elected to SD 11. As a result, ADs 21 and 55 are vacant.)

Carole Migden (D-13)
Elected: 1996
Term Limit: 2002
Capitol Building #5126
445-8077
AA: Violet Covington-Web
1700 California St #340
San Francisco 94109
(415) 557-0784
Leg Asst: Michael Colbruno

Joe Baca
Capitol Building #5119

Brett Granlund
District Office
Fax: (909) 790-0479

Phillip Isenberg
Capitol Building #4174

Richard Katz
Capitol COS: Michael Galizio

Steven Kuykendall
Capitol Building #3098

Barbara Lee
Capitol Building #5150

Gary Miller
Capitol Building #6025
17870 Castleton St #205
City of Industry 91748

Curt Pringle
Dist Dep COS: Jeff Flint

Brian Setencich
Capitol AA: Becky Himenes
Dist COS: Marc Jackson

Michael Sweeney
Capitol Building #2016

LEGISLATIVE OFFICES

Assembly Democratic Services
Dir: Bill Cavala

Assembly Secretarial Services
Supv: Karen Schneider

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

Agriculture and Water Resources
Johnston (D) added
Calderon (D) dropped

Appropriations
Peace (D) added
Calderon (D) dropped

Budget & Fiscal Review
Peace (D) dropped

Constitutional Amendments
Beverly (R) added

Education
Peace (D) dropped

Governmental Organization
Calderon (D) added

Judiciary
Haynes (R) added

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES

Agriculture
Sr Cnslt: Greg Hurner
Meets: Rm 4202

Appropriations
Chf Cnslt: Ellen Moratti

Banking and Finance
1020 N St #260
Meets: Rm 437

Budget
Kuehl (D) added
McDonald (D), Sher (D), Speier (D) dropped
Baugh (R), Olberg (R) added

Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials
Sr Cnslt: delete Laurie Conaty

Health
Harvey (R) added
Weggeland (R) dropped

Human Services
Chf Cnslt: Valerie Kennedy
1020 N St #258
Meets: 2nd & 4th Tues, 1:30 PM, Rm 437

Insurance
1020 N St #280

Judiciary
Meets: Rm 437

Labor and Employment
McDonald (D) dropped
Sr Cnslt: Steven Simas

Local Government
Meets: Rm 126

Natural Resources
McDonald (D), Sher (D) dropped
Meets: Rm 437

Public Safety
Sher (D) dropped
1021 O St #A-198
Meets: Rm 437

Rules
Baca (D) added

Transportation
Chf Cnslt: Chuck Storm

Utilities and Commerce
Cmte Secy: Jackie Loughman
Meets: Rm 444

Legislative Calendar

1996

Jan. 1 Statutes take effect.

Jan. 3 Legislature reconvenes.

Jan. 10 Budget must be submitted by governor.

Jan. 19 Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.

Feb. 23 Last day for bills to be introduced.

Mar. 28 Easter recess begins at the end of this day's session.

Apr. 8 Legislature reconvenes from Easter recess.

Apr. 19 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

May 10 Last day for policy committees to report non-fiscal bills introduced in their house to Floor.

May 17 Last day for policy committee to meet prior to June 3.

May 24 Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house. Last day or fiscal committees to meet prior to June 3.

May 31 Last day for Assembly to pass Assembly Bills or Senate to pass Senate Bills.

June 3 Committee meetings may resume.

June 15 Budget must be passed by midnight.

July 5 Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer recess begins at end of this day's session if Budget Bill has been enacted.

Aug. 5 Legislature reconvenes from summer recess.

Aug. 16 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and to report bills to Floor.

Aug. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim study recess begins at end of this day's session.

Sept. 30 Last day for governor to sign or veto bills presented to him at end of session.

Dec. 2 Legislature convenes for organizational purposes.

1997

Jan. 1 Statutes take effect.

Jan. 6 Legislature reconvenes.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The California ROAST

Fires Up For:
ATTORNEY GENERAL DAN LUNGREN

Master of Ceremonies:
ASSEMBLY SPEAKER CURT PRINGLE

WHEN: WEDNESDAY MAY 15, 1996
6:00 PM - Cocktail Reception, Jazz Combo.
7:30 PM - Dinner, Program.

WHERE: Radisson Hotel in Sacramento

ROASTERS: Senator Quentin Kopp
Assemblyman Phil Isenberg
Other Special Guests TBA!

HOW MUCH: Sponsor - Reserved Table for Ten - $1,500
Patron - Reserved Half-Table for Five - $750
Individual Tickets - Open Seating - $150

WHY: Proceeds from the event benefit CAPITOL FOCUS, a non-profit, non-partisan political awareness program serving citizens and youth from a cross-section of California Communities. Contributions are tax deductible to full extent allowed by the law. (Federal ID #23 718-2049)

FOR RESERVATIONS: For reservations or information, please contact:
CAPITOL FOCUS at (916) 443-2229
1220 H Street #102, Sacramento, CA 95814

CAPITOL FOCUS

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Washington Notes

perspective

By James R. Carroll

Dole and California

Dwight D. Eisenhower did it. Gerald R. Ford did it. George Bush did it. Ronald Reagan did it. Richard M. Nixon did it three times. Heck, nearly every Republican going back to Abraham Lincoln did it.

Still, Robert Dole hesitates, not sure he can win California.

The Senate majority leader from Kansas, now the presumptive Republican nominee for president, is — well, let's talk plainly here — in deep doo-doo in the Golden State. Polls show Dole trailing President Bill Clinton by a wide margin. Now, it's a long way to November, anything can happen, the polls surely will tighten and the Republican National Convention in San Diego in August should help the GOP in California and people will get to know Dole better and...

And Dole dithers.

His decision on whether to actively campaign in California boils down — or, perhaps more accurately boils up — to $10 million. That's roughly what the pros say it will cost for a credible effort in the nation's most populous state. "It is, according to all evidence, a longshot," says University of California, Riverside, political science professor Barbara Sinclair.

The alternative for Dole: Concede the state to Clinton, anger the state's Republicans, spend the money elsewhere (read: the battleground of the Midwest) and risk losing anyway. Which is essentially the formula George Bush chose in 1992, to his and the GOP's regret, giving Clinton the first Democratic win in California since Lyndon B. Johnson's landslide in 1964.

Some Republicans blame Bush's California bug-out four years ago for the Democrats' strength in the congressional delegation, most notably Senator Barbara Boxer. If Bush had pushed hard in the state, those Republicans argue, Bruce Herschensohn would be senator now.

Maybe, maybe not.

What is clear, says Republican analyst Dan Schnur, is that "California Republicans are already very nervous about going through the same thing they did four years ago."

Every California Republican from Governor Pete Wilson on down is trying to get the message to Dole and his strategists that the state mustn't be abandoned — and is takeable. "Californians aren't going to vote against Bob Dole because he doesn't surf or ride skateboards or wear Jams," Schnur says. "Clinton is on the wrong side of a lot of issues important to Californians. Bob Dole can travel up and down the state saying Bill Clinton was against Proposition 187, against the California Civil Rights Initiative and he keeps closing your military bases."

Of course, the reason California is such a dilemma for Dole is that it has 54 electoral votes — exactly 20 percent of the way to the 270 needed for election. Can Dole afford to let Clinton have those 54 for a starter, freeing the president up to spend his $10 million elsewhere, like the Midwest, most of which Clinton won in 1992?

In 1988, the late Lee Atwater summed up his ultimately successful strategy for Bush against Democrat Michael Dukakis: "I can win without California. They can't. So I want it."

"California is very important to this president," acknowledges Ann Lewis, Clinton's deputy campaign manager.

Democrats and Republicans agree that California is more vital to Clinton than to Dole, especially because polls suggest the president cannot count on help from the southern states that he received four years ago. It explains in part why Clinton assiduously has courted California since the start of his presidency, making 23 visits to the state so far — an average of one roughly every six-and-a-half weeks. Throw in trips by Vice President Al Gore, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and the entire cabinet, and the administration has kept an almost constant presence in the state.

The Clinton message to California has focused on jobs and the economy. Whenever he has been able, he has buttressed his message with announcements of special grants, loans and other programs for California communities.

"The economic numbers are good," Lewis says. "The challenge now is how do you take that good news and translate that into [a feeling of] economic security for American families."

In contrast to Clinton, Dole has been a stranger in California. It raises the question in some minds whether the senator is really comfortable in the state, and whether the future-oriented, trend-setting youth culture of California is such a good fit with a dour conservative, a sort of Pete Wilson Unplugged, who will be 73 in July.

A final Dole decision on California may not come until after the August convention. Presumably, the GOP will poll the state before and after the proceedings in San Diego to see what kind of boost Dole gets. If the polls register little more than a blip, Dole's four days in San Diego may end up being the extent of his 1996 California campaign.

James R. Carroll is a Washington, D.C., correspondent for Knight- Ridder newspapers.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

We Work Longer.

You have to burn the midnight oil to keep pace with dawning (and sunset) legislation. Luckily, Raj sleeps lightly. He and his colleagues are on-call 24 hours-a-day, 7 days-a-week, guarding the accuracy of the State Net database. As part of our Information Technology Team, Raj knows it's critical to supply the information you need bright and early every morning. He maintains and updates the programming and computer systems that deliver the data — no matter what the cost to his REM.

Is working longer worth the effort? You bet.

Organizations across the state, and the nation, rely on State Net to provide them accurate and timely information and intelligence on California government. We work longer....so you don't have to!

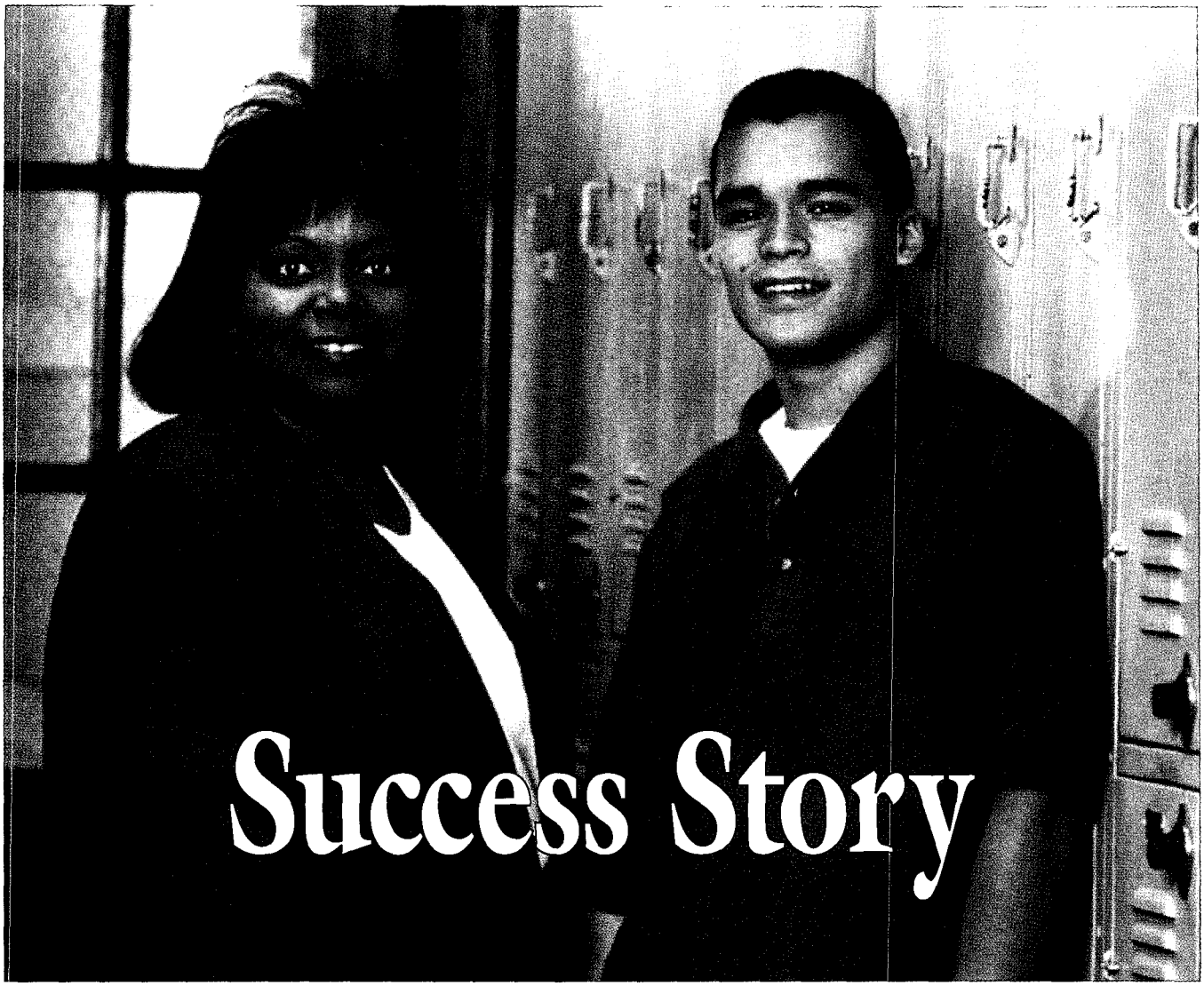
State Net Works.

Information Technology team.

STATE NET
(800) 726-4566

Malelu:
gramming
nager
der
d
asional
ht

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



Ontario Public High School teacher Cheryl Davenport and "Most Improved Scholar" René Chavez

René Chavez's Teacher Went the Extra Mile

Two years ago, René Chavez was skipping school, hanging out with a graffiti gang. It seemed like no one could reach him.

But René had a teacher who went the extra mile.

Cheryl Davenport accepted no excuses for sloppy schoolwork or irresponsible behavior. And most of all, she took the time to show René that she cared.

Thanks to her encouragement and a lot of hard work, René has turned himself around. He's been named Ontario Public High School's "Most Improved Scholar."

California's public schools now rank 50th in class size, the most crowded in the U.S.

Of course, not every troubled student is as lucky as René. California now has the most crowded public schools in the country, and there's no way even the best teacher can give each student this kind of individual attention.

Our public schools need more teachers, so we can have smaller classes. Then we'll see more success stories like René's.

CTA nea

No Child Succeeds Alone

A message from the California Teachers Association • 1705 Murchison Drive • Burlingame, CA 94011

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED